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WASHINGTON.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

MR. LAMAR EXPLAINS THE OBJECT OF THE MEETING—HARMONY AND UNITY OF ACTION—A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ADVISE LEGISLATION AND SUGGEST THE POLICY OF THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The House caucus to-day was a very quiet affair, although there was considerable talk and quite a number of resolutions presented. The purposes and aims of the gathering had been well foreshadowed in these dispatches. Mr. Lamar presided, and at 2:10 called the meeting to order, after all but Democratic members and a few Senators of the same political faith had been excluded. The four officers of the House—the Doorkeeper, Sergeant at Arms, Postmaster, and Clerk—were admitted to the caucus by resolution. Mr. Lamar upon taking the chair said that he had called the caucus by request, and that the object of the meeting was to secure harmony and unity among the Democratic members, to confer as to the policy the party should pursue, and to take the initiatory steps in the organization of the party for the campaign of next year. He hoped the meeting would be characterized by prudence, wisdom, and harmony, and secure to the country the benefits growing out of wise legislation.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, introduced a resolution directing the Chair to appoint a committee of eleven from among the Democratic members, whose duty it should be to meet with a similar committee of Democratic Senators, when appointed, to consult and advise as to the subjects of legislation, and to suggest a line of policy for the Presidential campaign of next year. He made a neat little speech in support of this resolution, the purport of which was that there were many new members in the House unfamiliar with the recent political events and late legislation, and that it would be very beneficial to the party to have some committee of this character whose attention would be particularly directed to the subject the caucus had immediately under consideration. They would establish head-quarters where members could confer, compare notes, and give information from their several sections which would enable the committee to group together the important facts, and lead to investigations which, it was hoped, might lay bare the frauds of the Republican Administration. It would also be a convenient place where all men of their political faith could come for conference, and where plans could be matured for future political action.

A member from New-Jersey introduced a substitute for Cox's resolution, providing that each delegation in Congress having a Democratic representation should name one man for a committee, instead of confining the number to eleven, so that each State should have a representation thereon. An objection was raised that this would make the committee too large.

Mr. Randall hoped that the caucus would adjourn without any such action as was contemplated by these resolutions. He thought that each member should constitute himself a committee of one to collect such information as was desired, and the House was the proper tribunal to receive and pass upon it. He introduced a resolution looking to the appointment of a committee of six to take such action only as similar committees had heretofore taken. He afterward withdrew it.

Mr. Holman agreed with Mr. Randall in his opposition to the appointment of the committee proposed by Mr. Cox, and asked that gentleman whenever, in eight years past, such a committee had even been suggested, and he thought that its appointment now was not desirable.

Mr. Cox replied that there never had been such a committee for the reason that the Democracy had been long in the minority and consequently on the defensive. Now they were in the majority and on the aggressive.

Mr. Lutrell, of California, agreed with Mr. Cox as to the appointment of the committee. He thought it both desirable and important. Mr. Cox's resolution was finally adopted, whereupon Mr. Cox asked to be excused from serving as the Chairman. There was considerable desultory talk, and a member from North Carolina introduced a similar resolution to that of Mr. Randall, but the above is about the only important movement contemplated by the action of the caucus. The meeting is said to have been entirely harmonious, and its tendencies very conservative. There were no bitter speeches, and the almost unanimous adoption of Mr. Cox's resolution, which in effect means to refer every important matter proposed to the deliberations of the full caucus before action, shows that there is evident intent to go ahead slowly. The effort for the appointment of committees for specific purposes was faint, and received no encouragement. While several propositions were submitted, the unanimous voice was for a single committee with large powers. The committee appointed under Mr. Cox's resolution is expected to organize for work as soon as Mr. Lamar shall find time to make it up and announce the names, which he will probably do as soon as he can confer with the men of his party who have taken a prominent part in this action.

It is the purpose that this committee shall report its action to and confer at all times with the general caucus of the party, of which Mr. Lamar will remain the head, and which will be called together at any time upon the suggestion of this committee of twenty-two, when appointed, and on the request of any twelve members of the general caucus. When the Senate Democratic caucus will meet to appoint their committee to confer with this Committee of Eleven is not known, and who it will appoint is not even suggested. The full committee when announced will be called "the Congressional Executive Committee." It will establish a head-quarters at some convenient point, and undoubtedly be the medium through which the future action of the Democrats will be shaped and controlled, both in respect to legislative action and the conduct of next year's campaign.

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

A STATE RIGHTS DISCUSSION IMPENDING—RESOLUTIONS TO BE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MORTON—YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS OF THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Senator Morton will to-morrow introduce the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the people of the United States constitute one nation, and are one people in the sense of national unity.

Resolved, That the States are not and never were sovereign and independent in a national sense, and are integral parts of one nation.

Resolved, That the Constitution is not a compact between the States in their municipal and corporate characters, but was formed by the people of the United States in their primary capacity; that the rights of the States are defined and guaranteed by the Constitution, and can neither be diminished nor enlarged by an amendment thereof.

Resolved, That the rights of the States have the same sanction and security as the rights and powers of the Government of the United States, and that local domestic government by the States, within the limits of the Constitution, is an essential part of our free republican system.

Resolved, That the doctrine that a State has the right to secede from the Union is inconsistent with the idea of nationality, is in conflict with the spirit and structure of the Constitution, and should be regarded as having been forever extinguished by the suppression of the rebellion.

Senator Morton will ask that the resolutions be printed and laid over for future consideration. They have the approval of several Republican Senators to whom they have been submitted.

The open session of the Senate to-day continued less than two hours, and was mainly consumed in discussing a resolution introduced by Mr. Davis calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether any report had been made of persons who are in default to the Government for more than three years, and if not, why not? Messrs. Davis and Thurman contended that the law of 1817 required such a report to be made, while Messrs. Morrill (of Vermont) and Edmunds said it was doubtful whether the law of 1817 was re-enacted in the Revised Statutes. Mr. Conkling said the passage of the resolution would place the Senate in the position of asking the Secretary whether the law of 1817 had been repealed by the Revised Statutes, a fact which should be determined by the Senate itself. He thought the resolution should be referred to a committee to ascertain whether the existing law required such a report to be made. The resolution was finally laid over until to-morrow. There seems to be a doubt about the requirements of the existing law in this respect, but there can hardly be any objection to furnishing all possible information about defaulters, and the object of Mr. Davis' resolution is likely enough to be attained in some form.

Mr. Blaine will make a speech in the House Thursday next, unless he is refused the opportunity, which is improbable. The Message of the President is referred to the Committee of the Whole House, and in committee it serves as the pretext for making any kind of a speech. While the speech of Mr. Blaine will be thus ostensibly on the President's Message, it may make no reference to that document. Probably the school and financial questions will be prominent themes, and the general line of discussion will accord with the President's policy and Secretary Bristow's report.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

IMITATION OF THE CURRENCY—THE REVENUE CONSOLIDATIONS—FINANCIAL MATTERS—FOREIGN MAILS—THE ROBBERY OF THE GUATEMALAN MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Several persons have recently been arrested in different parts of the country for selling to small tradesmen, printers, and others, an advertising card or note, which, in some of its features, resembles the national currency. The obverse contains the figure "3" set in scroll work, and also the statue of the Goddess of Liberty, while the reverse is a *fac simile* of that of the $10 greenback. Not only the printers of these cards, but those who circulate them among the public, are liable to fine and imprisonment, and measures are now being taken to put a stop to the circulation. No ordinarily intelligent person would accept one of these notes in payment for anything, but ignorant persons have taken them and given good money in exchange.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has appointed his uncle, Green Adams, of Kentucky, Chief Clerk in the place of Clinton Lloyd. Mr. Adams was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and afterward Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. The salary is $3,000.

Commissioner Pratt heard several appeals to-day from members of Congress in behalf of Collectors who have been dismissed under the recent consolidation. The Commissioner says there are no present indications of any further changes in the list of Collectors as arranged by the consolidation.

Collector Murphy, who was retained as Internal Revenue Collector in the consolidated First and Second New-Jersey Districts, has resigned. Collector Tatum, of the First District, will be retained as Collector of the consolidated district.

Paymaster F. T. Gillott is ordered to duty as Naval Storekeeper at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, relieving Paymaster A. W. Bacon, who is ordered to return home and report his arrival.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $639,591 53, and the Customs receipts $380,656 57.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $9,740,697; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $44,495,000; coin, $69,345,464; including coin certificates, $21,326,500; outstanding legal tenders, $372,471,772.

The First National Bank of Webster, Mass., with a capital of $100,000, and the Camden National Bank of Camden, Me., with a capital of $50,000, have been authorized to commence business.

The Post Office Department has been advised that the steamer King Richard, which left Baltimore on the 9th inst. for Brazil, via St. Thomas, with the United States mails, has returned to Baltimore for repairs, and will sail again from that port on the 15th inst.

The department is also advised by the agents of the North German Lloyds that owing to the loss of their steamer Deutschland the steamer Salier, appointed to sail from New-York on the 25th with the United States mails, will not be dispatched on that day, nor will the company send any steamer on the date named.

A circular will soon be issued from the office of the United States Treasurer upon the subject of remittances by national banks to the Treasury for redemption the condition of which in no respect renders them unfit for circulation. The Treasurer says that hereafter the Government will not pay express charges upon packages of notes sent for redemption when such notes are found to be in good condition, as is the case in numerous instances. The banks will be officially informed of this determination, and advised that hereafter the expense falling upon the Government for expressage upon money sent to the Redemption Bureau, where such money is not in a condition unfit for circulation, will be deducted from the amount received here, and consequently will fall upon the senders.

Mr. Darden, the Minister from Guatemala, in answer to an inquiry, to-day denied the statement that he had been robbed of a trunk containing $15,000,000 worth of bonds. He says that he intended to leave New-York on Friday night for Washington, but was prevented from doing so, owing to having been robbed of his trunk containing his clothing only, and therefore he did not arrive here until this morning, being obliged to obtain a new outfit. He has no bonds in his possession belonging to anybody.

Representative Luttrell to-day had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior relative to lands belonging to the Assignees of the Oregon Military Wagon Road Company, now occupied as a reservation for the Klamath Indians. It is said to be impracticable to remove the Indians without war, and, therefore, the claim is made for the value of the lands or for a lien on the lands. Secretary Chandler promised he would take the matter into consideration with a view to its early settlement.

Friends of Marshal Packard say the report about his office in New-Orleans having been robbed probably rose from the fact that a Government detective exceeded his authority in demanding to see his books, in order to discover suspected frauds of another party, and that failing in his demand, he reported that the Marshal's office had been robbed.

Information received from Guatemala is to the effect that representatives of the five Central American States will meet on the 15th of January next, with a view of forming a Federal Union.

The Message which the President will shortly send to Congress on Southern affairs will relate for the greater part to the late troubles in Mississippi and the mode of conducting elections in that State, the information having been gathered by persons designated for that purpose.

A private letter from Leghorn states that the marble statue of Gen. Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluffs, was shipped on the 19th of November for the United States. This was the last work of Dr. Stone, who recently died in Italy. Congress appropriated $10,000 for the statue, which is to be placed in the old Hall of Representatives.

The Association of Methodist Ministers, comprising all those of that faith now serving in the District of Columbia, held their regular weekly meeting this morning in this city. Fourteen out of the nineteen members were present. There was quite an animated discussion upon Bishop Havens' speech at Boston, indorsing President Grant for a third term, and a resolution of condemnation of the Bishops' proceedings unanimously passed.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS DURING RECESS—ARMY PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: D. D. Pratt, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Charles Ely French, of California, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona Territory; Mark Bangs, to be United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; William F. White, to be Collector of Customs for the District of St. Marks, Florida; John W. Babson, of Maine, to be Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Barclay White, of New-Jersey, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Superintendency; John H. Burnham, to be Postmaster at Hartford, Conn., and J. S. Clarkson, to be Postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa; George R. Thomas, Register of the Land Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming; J. C. Whipple, Receiver of Public Moneys at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Indian Agents—James Lawrence, Ponca Agency, Dakota; Jacob Vore, at Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Williams, Wichita, Indian Territory; Cyrus Beede, Neosha, Indian Territory, and Narcisse Cornoyer, Umatilla, Oregon. Postmasters: F. A. Shumway at West Killingly, Conn.; E. A. Hough at Collinsville, Conn.; James K. Dawes at Easton, Penn.; B. M. Orrell at Fayetteville, N. C.; S. G. Bedwell, Yazoo City, Miss.; J. D. McAdoo at Marshall, Texas; H. N. Hoyt at Crete, Neb.; F. R. Ogg at Olathe, Kan.; J. M. Cavaness at Chetopah, Kan.; C. C. Ewell, Kent, Ohio; W. H. McCoy, Cadiz, Ohio; E. D. Henry, Omro, Wis.; A. F. Phillips, Kokomo, Ind.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Capts. Thomas C. Sullivan and John W. Barregor, Commissaries of Subsistence, to be Majors and Commissaries of Subsistence; Lieut. Col. Theo. S. Laidley to be Colonel, Major Silas Crispin to be Lieutenant Colonel, Capt. Francis A. Parker to be Major, First Lieut. Joseph C. Clifford to be Captain, all in the Ordnance Department; Lieut. Col. C. Grover, to be Colonel in the First Cavalry, Major W. B. Royall to be Lieutenant Colonel in the Third Cavalry, Capts. V. K. Hart, R. Arnold, and James Curtis to be Majors.

First Lieutenants to be Captains—James T. Peale, William H. Andrews, H. S. Howe, M. S. Courtney, J. S. Payne, T. W. Custer, J. M. Kelly, C. C. McConnell, Charles Keller, J. W. Eckles, and J. B. Engle.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants—George R. Bacon, A. O. Brodie, F. K. Ward, W. A. Dinwiddie, C. O. Howard, N. Wolfe, H. A. Reed, E. S. Dudley, J. M. Oaleff, J. E. Bloom, A. S. Cummins, Joseph Gerrard, A. B. Dyer, T. F. Forbes, A. M. Witherill, G. W. Kinsbury, Robert Cairns, H. R. Benner, W. J. Campbell, H. P. Ritgins, P. B. Barnard, W. T. Cragcraft, C. A. Stedman, John Conline, M. M. Mason, L. P. Hunt, C. R. Barnett, S. E. Clark, H. S. Cattell, C. M. Dulaney, L. H. Walker, W. H. Hamner, H. W. Hougotl, and John B. Rodman.

Appointments to be Second Lieutenants in the Army.—H. H. Wheeler and James K. Lane, of Kansas; Eugene Wells, of Missouri; Louis Welhelmi, of Pennsylvania; R. T. Earle, W. Van N. Reiley, B. A. Burns, and J. R. Clagett, of the District of Columbia; W. H. Bowen, of Maine; A. B. Johnston, of Minnesota; Henry Johnson, Jr., of California; S. Y. Leyburn, of Louisiana; George F. Cooke, of Ohio; A. E. Kilpatrick, of Mississippi; W. S. Patten, of New-York; John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky; Palmer Tilton, of Massachusetts; R. H. Loughborough, of Virginia, and B. N. Waters, J. D. Nickerson, and W. N. Shipman, promoted from the ranks.

The cadets of the last graduating class of the Military Academy were also all nominated for Second Lieutenants.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following nominations: Daniel D. Pratt, of Indiana, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice John W. Douglass, resigned; Edward S. Tobey, Postmaster at Boston, vice William L. Burt, resigned; R. Holland Duell, of New York, Commissioner of Patents, vice J. M. Thacher, resigned; George M. Emery, of Tennessee, Governor of Utah Territory, vice S. B. Axtell, resigned; Charles W. Goddard, Postmaster at Portland, Me.; James S. Clarkson, Postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY.

RETURN OF THE UNEXPENDED BALANCE ADVOCATED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—David Murray, of New-Jersey, has sent to the members of Congress an open letter in advocacy of the return of the Japanese indemnity fund to Japan. He has the most satisfactory grounds for knowing that in the event of the return of this fund it will be devoted exclusively to the promotion of education. At a time of great political excitement in Japan this indemnity was exacted from the Government of that nation for alleged "damages and expenses" arising out of the forcible obstruction of the Straits of Simonoseki, in 1863-4, by a rebellious vassal of the Empire. For this act, which the Japanese Government neither aided nor countenanced and for which it expressed the deepest regret, an act which, moreover, caused insignificant damage and inconvenience, an indemnity of $3,000,000 was demanded by the Governments of Great Britain, France, the Netherlands and the United States, and such indemnity has been paid. The share of the United States in this fund was $750,000. The actual damages and expenses arising out of the transaction above referred to have all been paid, and amounted to less than $50,000. The unexpended balance has been invested in United States bonds, and now, with its accumulations of interest, amounts to more than $1,250,000.

AN ENORMOUS LAND SWINDLE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—A land swindle on an immense scale has just been unearthed in South-eastern Missouri. It appears that deeds to lands in Northern Arkansas and South-eastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and that agencies for this work were established in Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New-York, and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over 12,000,000 acres of land have been disposed of, the valuation being $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. The land operated upon is owned by non-residents, and, as the records were mostly destroyed during the war, the Ring had every facility to carry out the enormous swindle. The deeds have been sold all over the United States and England. The Grand Jury of Shannon County, Mo., have indicted Dr. Thomas K. Harmon, David S. Bingham, and James L. Lawton for complicity with fraud. Lawton seems to have been the leader of the swindlers and operated extensively in England.

THE WHISKY CONSPIRACY.

THE PROSECUTIONS IN ST. LOUIS.

MR. BROADHEAD'S QUALIFICATIONS—WHY MR. GLOVER DECLINED THE APPOINTMENT—THE CREDIT DUE DISTRICT ATTORNEY DYER—CONFESSIONS AND PLEAS OF GUILTY SECURED BY HIM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The appointment of Mr. Broadhead to succeed Mr. Henderson is favorably commented on to-day. He is said by Missouri men to be the leading criminal lawyer of St. Louis, if not of the whole West. He has quite as much interest as Mr. Henderson had in securing the conviction of guilty men, and is by no means inferior in ability. The refusal of Mr. Glover to accept the appointment has been misrepresented in the Western dispatches. His sole reason was that which he referred to in his published telegram. He had professional engagements which rendered it inconsistent to accept an appointment by the Department of Justice in these cases. The greatest services have been rendered by District Attorney Dyer himself. It must be remembered that the chief triumphs of the Government in St. Louis were secured before there had been a single trial in that city, by a large number of confessions and voluntary pleas of guilty. These triumphs were due to the vigorous, earnest work of the District Attorney. Mr. Dyer's labors have been far more fruitful than Henderson's, for even the indictments themselves were secured by him. If there were any disposition here to break down the prosecutions, Dyer should have been the first to be removed; but, instead, he is retained and encouraged. The dispatch which represented Solicitor Bluford Wilson as telegraphing Dyer that all must go down together, was as absurd as possible to those who know that Mr. Wilson has implicit confidence in the President's purpose to sustain the prosecutions to the fullest extent. Mr. Wilson is now engaged in new and delicate duties in connection with the whisky cases.

MR. BROADHEAD'S COMMISSION FORWARDED TO HIM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The designation of Mr. Broadhead to succeed Gen. Henderson as special counsel of the Government has been confirmed, and his commission was forwarded this afternoon.

CHICAGO'S TURN NEXT.

INDICATIONS OF AN ACTIVE PROSECUTION OF THE WHISKY RING IN THAT CITY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—There are some signs of an active movement at last against the Whisky Ring in Chicago. Ex-Congressman Farnsworth is in town, and is said to be indulging in some remarks relative to making a very warm time before going away. This is understood to refer to whisky matters. Mr. Farwell is reported to-night to have sent some statement to Mr. Ward, recently District Attorney at Chicago, which is to be published if Ward signs it jointly with Farwell. Solicitor Bluford Wilson's visit to Chicago is connected with the prosecutions. There is reason, from all the signs, to believe that important developments will be made there in the course of a few days, and possibly some names not heretofore mentioned may be disagreeably connected with "crooked" distilling.

THE ST. LOUIS CASES.

GEN. BABCOCK'S CASE NOT LIKELY TO BE BEGUN TILL LATE IN JANUARY—HENDERSON NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY BY THE WESTLICHE POST.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—Babcock's bond for $7,000, given before Judge Blodgett, in Chicago, was received and filed in court to-day. There is no prospect of reaching a trial of his case before the second or third Monday in January. The commission of James O. Broadhead, appointed to succeed Henderson, is now en route from Washington. It is stated that on account of the press of private business Mr. Broadhead will not be able to begin the study of the Whisky Ring cases before the 1st of January, and the prosecution may go a little slow for a while on account of his want of familiarity with the evidence which the Government will use in the trials.

Daniel W. Voorhees appeared in court this morning on behalf of McKee and McGuire and asked a continuance of their cases till the first Monday in January, and the application was granted.

Talk about Henderson's dismissal continues to be vigorous and animated, and there is much contrariety of opinion concerning the merits of his case. Carl Schurz's paper, the *Westliche Post*, of to-day nominates Mr. Henderson for President, and says Bristow must get out of his way for that position.

THE INDIANAPOLIS RING.

WHAT IT COST A DISTILLER TO KEEP THE REVENUE OFFICERS "MUM"—THE PROFITS OF "CROOKED" WHISKY ABSORBED IN BRIBES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—The entire morning session of the court was occupied in hearing the evidence of John W. Bingham, who made some interesting revelations regarding persons and matters directly connected with the Indiana Whisky Ring, of which he was the leading spirit. With reference to Mr. Hill, the witness observed that he had known him as a revenue officer for about two years, and had told Lewis and others of his employés not to fear the defendant in the capacity of a Government official, as he was all right; witness paid the defendant regularly, on the 1st of every month, for not "peaching" on him, and his average assessment for keeping the Government officials "mum" was $2,000 per week; these bribes were given to Hill at Bingham's office in Evansville. Bingham related in detail the circumstance of his having given Simon T. Powell, Revenue Supervisor, a gold watch and chain on the occasion of the latter's visiting Louisville. He said that when he presented the watch and chain he did it for a purpose, knowing the official character of Powell, and that such a gift might benefit him some time. Bingham stated that he had received occasional letters from Hill with reference to whisky irregularities, but could not produce any of them. He also observed that about one-third of the whisky he manufactured was "crooked," and even then he lost so heavily as to necessitate the shutting down of the St. Louis distillery. Hiram Brownlee was given $500 by witness on the occasion of his attending the marriage of Henry Veatch at Evansville. With reference to Charles E. Marsh, railroad agent, debating a whole day as to whether he would accept the bribe for making false entries of whisky shipped, witness said Marsh did not hesitate thirty seconds.

Gen. Veatch was then recalled and examined at considerable length.

Philip Givins testified to the shipment of a number of barrels of whisky from Patoka without stamps, and when the matter was reported he said he could not make a case out of it.

With the latter witnesses the evidence for the prosecution closed, and the evidence for the defense commenced.

Gen. Veatch, James A. McNeely, formerly Postmaster at Evansville, and several gentlemen from Evansville and Rockport, were examined, and testified to the good character of the defendant before this indictment.

AN ILLICIT DISTILLERY DISCOVERED IN COLORADO.

PUEBLA, Dec. 13.—Revenue officials have discovered an underground distillery for the manufacture of crooked whisky on the Arkansas River, about five miles above this city. The outfit was discovered on Sunday last by Deputy Collector Pierrepont, United States Gauger Frank A. Cave, and Deputy United States Marshal David Lynn. The distillery was in full operation when the officers arrived, but the two principal owners, C. C. Pinckney and John T. Hall, escaped. Both are concealed in the neighborhood of the city, and will probably soon be captured. William W. Bussard, upon whose land the distillery was located, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000.

THE MILWAUKEE CASES.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—Nothing of interest occurred in the whisky cases to-day. Burbach gave bail in the sum of $8,000, and was released to await sentence.

VIRGINIA SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

THE BALLOTING CONTINUED YESTERDAY WITHOUT RESULT—A LONG LIST OF NAMES PRESENTED.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—The Senatorial caucus this morning spent an hour in fillibustering, during which time three ballots were taken. The result in all three failed to indicate anything definite, as in each ballot different candidates were voted for, the highest vote ranging from 51 to 54.

In the afternoon session of the caucus, after the summary disposition of numerous resolutions looking to bringing the conference down to real business, a resolution was adopted providing that all persons to be voted for should be placed in nomination, and the one receiving the lowest vote on each ballot should be dropped, the person so dropped to be renominated only twice; and if any person be withdrawn after being nominated he should be renominated only once. Under this ruling the following names were presented to the conference: Messrs. Goode, Letcher, Johnston, Smith, Stuart, Flournoy, John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg; W. J. Robertson, of Albemarle County; J. W. Sheffey, of Smythe County; Robert A. Cogbill, of Amherst; A. B. Cochrane, of Augusta; John T. Harris, of Rockingham, and J. R. Tucker, of Rockbridge.

A recess of one hour for dinner was taken.

On the reassembling of the conference the name of Judge Joseph Christian, of the Supreme Court, was added to the list. Before balloting was resumed the names of Cogbill, Flourney, Sheffey, Harris, and Christian were withdrawn to be recommended in accordance with the resolution adopted. Six ballots reduced the number of candidates to three, Goode, Daniel, and Johston, the vote being about evenly divided between them.

The twenty-fifth ballot was as follows: Goode, 43; Daniel, 41; Johnstou, 47. Daniel dropped. Robertson renominated for the first time. Twenty-sixth ballot—Goode, 54; Johnston, 47; Robertson, 28. Robertson dropped, and Hoomay renominated. The caucus then adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

MILL OWNERS AND THE RAILROADS.

CONVENTION TO ARRANGE FOR MORE EQUITABLE FREIGHTS ON FLOUR—THEY THREATEN TO WAIT FOR NAVIGATION OPENING.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—A large number of owners and representatives of the most important mills in the North-west, especially in Minnesota, arrived here to-day, and held a meeting this evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. D. R. Barber, of Minneapolis, was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, and H. W. Hipple, of Faribault, Secretary. Committees were appointed to nominate permanent officers, to devise a plan for the organization of a Millers' Association of the North-west, on transportation, and to consult with the railroad managers. The meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

The gentlemen who compose this convention have met in order to see what arrangements, if any, can be made with the managers of the trunk lines leading East for more equitable rates of transportation for flour. They claim that the rates on flour are disproportionately large, and intend in case they cannot secure what they deem a fair reduction on flour rates to take measures to prevent shipment of flour until the opening of navigation in the Spring. The present rates on grain are forty-five cents per 100 pounds, and on flour, ninety cents per barrel. The Managers of the Eastern lines meet here to-morrow to consider the advisability of raising these rates to fifty cents and $1 respectively.

KILLED WITH HIS OWN GUN.

MIDDLETOWN, Dec. 13.—Floyd Northrup, of Mount Salem, N. J., was the victim on Friday afternoon of a shocking accident. He and a companion, named Charles Paird, had been out hunting. On their way home they stopped at a store kept by the Ferguson Brothers. While here Northrup thought that he could beat the others present at shooting at a mark, and proposed that they go out and try their skill. The proposition was acceded to, and Northrup and Baird, followed by John J. Elston and A. W. Ferguson, went out. Almost as soon, however, as the door was closed upon him Northrup espied a dog in front of him and, being in a happy mood, raised his gun and struck at the animal. He held the gun by the muzzle, and as he was about to strike the dog the hammer struck a post, and the gun was discharged, lodging its contents in his bowels and making a frightful wound. He staggered and fell like a log, his last words being: "Oh, boys, I'm shot!" He was taken into the store and expired immediately. Norturp was a young man much liked, and had bright prospects ahead. The grief of his family when his corpse was carried into the house was extreme.

THE THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR RACE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The members of the Pacific Jockey Club say the statements in the *Turf, Field, and Farm* and other Eastern papers, relative to the thirty thousand dollar race, are entirely unwarranted by the facts, and do great injustice to the club and the owners of the horses, who are in harmony. The latter are satisfied with the action of the club. It is now considered reasonably certain that the race will come off on Christmas Day, the weather permitting. All the horses are reported in good condition except Wild Idle and Grinstead. The former will not run, and Foster is coming from Oregon to take his place. Grinstead will, no doubt, be all right in time for the race. It is probable that not less than six horses will start.

CONGRESSIONAL VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The business men of Philadelphia have obtained from the Centennial Commissioners permission to entertain the members of Congress, the President, and Cabinet on their visit to the city next Friday. Committees have been appointed and the visitors will be entertained in a manner befitting their positions. The delegates will leave Washington at 4 P. M. on Friday, and arrive here about 8 o'clock. They will inspect the buildings on Saturday. As all the exhibition halls are in a forward state of completion a visit at this time by the Congressmen will be opportune.

TRAIN-WRECKERS AT WORK.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 13.—The night mail train for New-York was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch at Chapman's Switch, Westerly, R. I., at 12:30 o'clock this morning. No one was hurt, but the engine, baggage, and sleeping cars went off the track in such a manner as to obstruct both tracks for some time. The cause of the accident was evidently an attempt to wreck the train, as the bolt of the switch bar had been drawn and the switch changed by unknown parties.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The following are the closing official prices of Mining Stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 266½; California, 67⅝; Segregated Belcher, 81½; Ophir, 49; Chollar, 92; Savage, new stock, 16½; Imperial, 9⅛; Mexican, 19; Gould and Curry, 19¼; Best and Belcher, 59; Hale and Norcross, 41¾; Crown Point, 22¾; Yellow Jacket, 91; Empire, 5½; Alpha, 18; Belcher, 25; Confidence, 20; Sierra Nevada, 20⅛; Exchequer, 11¾; Overman, 52; Justice, 30¾; Caledonia, 23.

THE BOUND BROOK RAILROAD BRIDGE.

TRENTON, Dec. 13.—The argument in the railroad case was commenced before the Chancellor this morning, the question being whether the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company shall be restrained from building a bridge across the Delaware River, near this city. Mr. Browning occupied the entire day. His argument was that the bed of the river belonged to the people residing on the banks on either side, and that they had the right to sell it to the railroad company, and that the general railroad law authorized the company to build viaducts across any stream navigable or not, and to connect with any railroad in this or any other State. The argument will occupy three days.

MURDER OF A SHIP CAPTAIN.

PARTICULARS OF THE KILLING OF CAPT. STEELMAN BY THE NEGRO RANDALL AT FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 11.—The telegraph briefly announced that Capt. Peter L. Steelman, of the schooner Isle of Pines, with a cargo of wood for New-York, was struck over the head with a capstan bar by a negro sailor on Saturday and was injured so severely that he died. It seems that Capt. Somers S. Steelman, of the schooner Woodruff Sims, and brother of the deceased, got his vessel ashore on Hampton Bar on the morning of the 10th inst. This morning, the wind being fair, Capt. Peter L. Steelman, whose vessel was lying a short distance from his brother's, took his boat and pulled over, offering assistance to get the Sims off the bar. The boat was manned by Capt. Peter L. Steelman, Robert A. Coffman, second mate, and two colored sailors, named Arthur Randall and William Lawton. They took an anchor on board to run out into deep water in order to heave the vessel off. Arthur Randall was standing up in the bow of the boat, pulling an oar in a very careless manner, when Capt. Steelman told him to sit down and pull stronger. This he refused to do, and used very abusive language to the Captain, who then went forward and took the oar from Randall, and told him to go aft and pay out the line. This Randall also refused to do, and did nothing but abuse the Captain until the boat returned to the schooner. He immediately jumped on board and ran down into the forecastle and approached Capt. Steelman, saying that he had insulted him and that he would cut his throat. In order to quiet him the Captain told him if he had insulted him he would take it back, and told him to go to work and get the vessel off. This seemed to enrage him more, and he cursed and swore furiously, when Capt. Steelman came up and said: "Come, stop this fussing and go to work." At this Randall rushed at him and struck him on the head with a capstan bar, knocking him senseless on the deck, remarking, "—— you, I will show you what it is to come aboard another man's vessel and take charge." Capt. Somers S. Steelman at once rushed to his brother's assistance, when Randall struck him and knocked him down, and he had to beg for mercy at the hands of Randall and William Lawton, who had seized a handspike and was assisting Randall.

Capt. Peter L. Steelman was carried into the cabin of the Woodruff Sims, and medical assistance was sent for, but he died in the afternoon. The authorities were notified. H. Phoebus, United States Commissioner, issued the necessary papers, and P. P. Bunbing, Deputy United States Marshal, went off and brought the two men ashore in irons, and conveyed them to Norfolk to be lodged in jail at that place. Randall is a heavy set, fierce-looking negro, about forty years of age. The revenue cutter Colfax, Capt. Warner, which was adjusting her compasses at the buoys near by, went to the assistance of the Woodruff Sims, and hauled her off the bar, and she now lies in five fathoms of water.

WIFE MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.

A SALOON KEEPER DELIBERATELY SHOOTS HIS WIFE IN THE HEAD—THE WOUNDS PROBABLY FATAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—This evening, Patrick Quigley ekeeper of a liquor saloon at No. 415 South Seventh street, shot his wife Catharine twice in the right eye. He came home in the afternoon, took his wife into the back bedroom, and then told her he intended to have his revenge for what she did last Summer, and coolly shot her. Quigley then went down into the yard and washed his clothing, and going into a store next door, told the occupants his wife had shot herself. They accompanied him to the room, and she declared her husband had shot her. He was immediately arrested. The woman was left weltering in her blood for two hours before medical assistance arrived, when she was removed to the hospital. Quigley and his wife formerly kept a low groggery in the slums, and were continually fighting. The trouble which preyed upon his mind was that he beat his wife last May, and she retaliated by taking away from him some rents of her houses which he collected, and putting the collection into the hands of an agent. On the 24th of May Quigley shot this agent in the hand, and was bound over to court for the offense. The parties have been separated for some time. In her ante-mortem statement Mrs. Quigley said her husband shot her, and that he always declared he would have her life. He was sober at the time. The woman is rapidly sinking.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14—1 A. M.—The area of lowest barometer has moved eastward and expanded over New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The pressure has risen over the Middle and Eastern States and lower lakes, with diminishing north-west winds. Cloudy or partly cloudy weather, stationary or slightly higher barometer, with north and south winds, prevail in the Gulf States. North-west winds, rising barometer, and clearing weather from the South Atlantic States to the North-west and upper lakes. The Ohio has risen at Cincinnati and Louisville.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, cooler north west winds and clear weather.

For the Gulf States, stationary and falling barometer, northerly and variable winds, cooler, clear weather, with a light "norther" in Texas.

For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the upper lake region, rising barometer, south-west to north-west winds, stationary temperature, and clear or clearing weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, southerly winds, clear or hazy weather.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, stationary or slowly rising pressure, diminishing westerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, except in the northern portions, stationary or slightly lower temperature.

For the canal regions of New-Jersey and Virginia, temperature continue near and slightly above freezing.

The Ohio will fall slightly.

Cautionary signals continue on the lower lakes and Middle Atlantic coast.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad was held at Pittsburg to-day to consider the proposed consolidated mortgage and lease of the road to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. After a discussion of several hours the lease was adopted by a vote of 28,574 shares for to five shares against. Some dissatisfied stockholders, who represented in the aggregate about eight hundred shares, protested against the lease, and with one exception retired before the vote was taken. The proposed mortgage was approved and adopted unanimously. The old board were re-elected on the 6th inst., and are as follows: John King, Jr., William Keyser, Mendes Cohen, W. H. Perkins, H. G. Vickery, Hugh Sisson, Charles Webb, and John Donnell, of Baltimore; G. L. B. Fetterman, William Baldwin, and William S. Bissel, of Pittsburg, George R. Dennis, of Frederick, Md. John King, Jr., was elected President, J. B. Washington Secretary, and Charles Donnelly Treasurer.

A SCHOONER AND HER CREW LOST.

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—There seems to be no doubt that the schooner Windiate, which left Chicago for Buffalo with a cargo of grain three weeks ago, foundered, and that her entire crew, nine in number, perished. The wind is blowing a gale from the north-west.

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 13.—A colored woman named Laparte, who sued the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company some time ago for $2,400 damages for refusing her a seat in a ladies' car, obtained a judgment before the Circuit Court of Pulaski County, Tenn., to-day for $100.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE BREMERHAVEN EXPLOSION.

STRANGE STORY TOLD BY THE PASSENGER WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE—THE SALIER TO REPLACE THE MOSEL.

LONDON, Dec. 13—8 P. M.—A report came from Bremen to-day that the passenger who attempted to commit suicide, and whose name is Thomas, had confessed that there was another case of explosive material on board the Mosel; that it was provided with a clock-work apparatus which was timed to explode it in eight days, when the Mosel would be in mid-ocean; that he intended to land at Southampton, and his object was to destroy the steamer so that he could claim a large insurance which he had effected. But a later dispatch from Bremen pronounces the horrible story untrue. The case spoken of has been opened by the Police, and found to contain nothing explosive or dangerous, as reported.

BREMEN, Dec. 13.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Salier will sail hence for New-York to-morrow, in place of the Mosel.

FRANCE.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTIONS—THE CASSAGNAC BELLEVILLE SPEECH—DEATH OF A SWEDISH DIPLOMATIST.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The Assembly continued to ballot for Senators to-day. The following were elected: MM. De Lavergne, Jaurez, Berthault, Royer, Calmon, Oscar De Lafayette, Reimilly, Luro, and Fribert. Of these M. Royer was the candidate of the Left; all the others were nominated by the Left Centre. M. Wallon has withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Senate.

The manager of *Le Gaulois* (newspaper) and M. De Cassagnac have been acquitted on the charges brought against them in connection with the publication of the latter's Belleville speech.

Oluf Stenersen, the Swedish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, is dead.

MARINE DISASTERS.

DAMAGE TO VESSELS OUT FROM AMERICAN PORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The American schooner Hartstene, from Charleston, before reported as stranded at Toreko, has arrived at Elsinore, and is discharging.

FALMOUTH, Dec. 13.—The bark Wenonah, Capt. Forbes, from New-York Nov. 2, for Antwerp, has arrived here with damage to rigging.

TURKEY.

A LEVY OF 100,000 MEN TO SUPPRESS THE REBELLION.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—The *New Free Press* is informed that the Porte will make an extraordinary levy of 100,000 men in the Spring for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina. Egypt will send him in addition 22,000 and Tunis 8,000 men.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK BY THE MARK LANE EXPRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the grain trade for the past week says the markets in the French provinces were improving, while the tone in Paris was quiet and steady. The Belgian, Dutch, German, and Russian markets were steady.

GERMANY.

GERMAN INTERESTS IN THE ENGLISH INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE LOSS OF THE DEUTSCHLAND.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In the Reichstag to-day Councillor Von Phillipsborn, on behalf of the Government, stated that steps had been taken to protect German interests in the inquiries going on in England into the loss of the Deutschland. He hoped the measure proposed on the 10th inst., providing for official investigation into casualties to German shipping, would soon become a law.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FAILURE OF A FIRM OF LONDON MERCHANTS.

LONDON, Dec. 14—5:30 A. M.—A. A. Morlet & Co., merchants, of No. 11 Billiter square, E. C., have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $550,000.

CHINA.

AN EMBASSY NOT TO GO TO ENGLAND BEFORE NEXT SUMMER.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—China will not send an embassy to England until next Summer.

INDIA.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT MADRAS.

MADRAS, Dec. 13.—The Prince of Wales with his suite arrived here this morning. He was enthusiastically received.

THE WEST INDIES.

A DUTCH SQUADRON EXPECTED AT ST. THOMAS—THE SAN DOMINGO LOAN—SMALL-POX IN PORTO RICO.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 6th inst. report that a Dutch squadron was expected to arrive there.

The American schooner Victor had entered the harbor dismasted.

Coffee was plenty in Hayti and the markets were quiet.

The Commissioner sent by San Domingo to Europe to raise a loan had returned unsuccessful.

Advices from Porto Rico to Dec. 1 are at hand. The small-pox prevailed in the island.

THE METHODISTS IN POLITICS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—At the usual weekly meeting of Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day, a discussion ensued on the reported utterances of Bishop Haven, urging a renomination of Gen. Grant for President, at the Preachers' meeting in Boston on Monday last. It is stated that a paper was presented expressing disapprobation of the Bishop's action, but after discussion it was withdrawn. Moderation was urged by Bishop Ames, Dr. Brown, and others until all the facts in the case were brought more fully before the public. Animated speeches were made by Revs. J. Brown, Dr. J. H. Brener, J. France, D. D., A. J. Meyers, J. A. Price, Dr. Gibson, W. S. Edwards, D. D., Thomas Myers and others.

KILLED EACH OTHER.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* from Owensboro, Ky., says a shooting affray occurred there, at 5 o'clock this afternoon, between George W. Murphy and a butcher named William McAleer. Four shots were fired, three by McAleer and one by Murphy. McAleer's last shot struck Murphy above the eye, killing him instantly. Murphy's shot struck McAleer in the left breast, causing death in about ten minutes. The cause of the difficulty was a dispute about a claim by McAleer of a debt of $2. Murphy had caused the arrest of McAleer about a month ago, in return for which McAleer published Murphy as a "dead beat."

BOSTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The convention to nominate what is known as the "citizens' ticket" in the municipal contest to-morrow met to-day and nominated Samuel C. Cobb for Mayor and eight Republican and four Democratic Aldermen. This ticket and that of the "bolting Republicans" are alike. The election promises to be the most closely contested one for many years.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

SONGS OF THREE CENTURIES. Edited by J. G. WHITTIER. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & Co. 1876.

The incessant multiplication of books of this kind proves, of course, that there is a great demand for them; but any one might naturally suppose that the market is already overstocked with the article. Mr. Dana's *Household Book of Poetry* is as good a selection as any that we know of, and other compilations of the same kind are nothing more than variations on an old tune. The honored name of Whittier is on the title page of the book before us, but we cannot say that it is a particularly good book. The selections appear to us to be very carelessly made—the poet Whittier himself is very poorly represented by the half-dozen pieces chosen from his poems. If Mr. Whittier does himself injustice, we need not be surprised to find that some other poets show to very little advantage in his compilation. Tennyson and Longfellow are both represented in a feeble manner. Wordsworth fares much better—the noble ode, "Intimations of Immortality," and the minor pieces selected from his works, afford an example of the spirit in which a volume of this kind ought to be prepared. Many poems are cut down, without a note from the editor stating the fact, so that the reader who happens to come across them for the first time is very likely to be misled into thinking that he has before him a complete composition, when in reality he has only a part. There is not a single example of Byron's Muse—a strange omission. Take it altogether, we are sorry to find ourselves unable to recommend this book very warmly.

"NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE." By SARAH FLOWER ADAMS. With designs by L. B. HUMPHREY. Boston: LEE & SHEPARD. 1876.

This is a little volume containing the favorite hymn beginning with the above words. The illustrations are of a somewhat mystical kind, but are doubtless appropriate to the words, and are certainly well engraved and printed. But it is to be hoped that all the copies of the book are not bound so badly as the one which has reached us. On being opened, the back gave that loud crack which so distresses the true lover of books, and the whole thing came apart with simply turning over the leaves. Is good book-binding a lost art among us? We have another volume before us which poisons the whole room with the smell of the detestable glue which has been used in the binding. It is becoming a very rare thing to find a well-bound book issuing from any of our publishing houses.

PEEP-SHOW, WITH 300 PICTURES. New-York: NELSON & SONS.

A very good book for young folks—full of pictures and amusing little sketches or stories. We should be glad to see books of this kind taking the place of those "stories of highwaymen" and "blood-and-thunder" miscellanies which are doing so much in these days to corrupt the minds of the young.

RIP VAN WINKLE.—CHRISTMAS STORIES.—THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW AND THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & Co.

These three volumes present the ever-welcome Washington Irving to us in an attractive form. The paper on which these popular sketches and tales are printed is as thick as card-board, the type is beautiful, and the illustrations are well designed and well engraved. Lastly, the volumes are well and securely bound—a point worth mentioning. We do not know who the artists are who have been engaged in illustrating the Christmas sketches and the *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*, but they have succeeded in adding to the value of Irving's delicate and highly-finished work—and that is no small praise. *Rip Van Winkle* is illustrated by Darley, Hoppin, Parsons, and Hart, and the quaint story has never been presented in so pleasant a shape before. We doubt, however, the propriety of introducing a steam-boat in the view of the Hudson River, in front of the Kaatskills, on page 9. When Rip Van Winkle woke up, he saw many things to surprise him, but a "walking-beam" steamer was certainly not among them.

MY DARLING'S ALBUM.—LITTLE PRATTLER.—New-York: T. NELSON & SONS.

All parents know the difficulty of finding a book suitable for children between the ages of three and five or six. The little ones like to look at pictures, but it is hard to get a picture-book with short stories or sketches in it which children can understand. The above two books seem to go a long way toward supplying this want. The second of the two is not beyond the capacity of a child of three and a half—we have tried it on one of that age, and it proved a great success. The pictures and sketches are all very simple—about putting dolls to bed, "playing at tea," and so forth. The first-mentioned book will suit children between the ages of three and seven. It is very well got up, and every alternate page contains a picture and a little story. Decidedly these are two useful books for children.

SCIENCE BY-WAYS. By RICHARD A. PROCTOR. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT & Co.

This is getting serious. Mr. Proctor's books come so fast that no moderate-sized library will be able to hold them in the course of another year or two. When Lord Melbourne was told that any well-known author was dead, he would say, "Thank heaven! Now I can get him bound up." The feeling which gave rise to this queer remark will be understood by every reading man. But what is to be done with Mr. Proctor, who produces a new book (as it seems to us) at least four times a year? They say he is only thirty-nine now, and yet we have bought and read at least ten volumes of his on astronomical subjects—a branch of science which is not generally supposed to be specially favorable to rapid generalizations or hasty literary composition. No wonder that, in one of his latest books, Mr. Proctor announces that his views on a certain important question "have changed considerably." Perhaps if he waited a little longer before writing his books, his readers would not be obliged at certain intervals to carefully unlearn what he has already taught them. As it is, we are getting very much disposed to take a long rest before reading any more of Mr. Proctor's books, and thus take our chance of his "views" settling down into something like a solid form. Mr. Proctor is an able man, a sound and pains-taking astronomer, and has written some very excellent books. He has done much to render difficult questions easy to be understood by the common mind. For these services, we owe him grateful recognition. But he is knocking at one's door so often now that we shall be obliged to leave word for a year or two, "Not at home."

LECTURES DELIVERED IN AMERICA IN 1874. By CHARLES KINGSLEY, F. L. S., F. G. S., Rector of Eversley, Canon of Westminster, Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen and the Prince of Wales. Philadelphia: JOSEPH H. COATES & Co. 1875.

It is not necessary to give any lengthened notice of this volume. Those who heard the lectures delivered will be glad to renew acquaintance with them and thereby with the author whom so many, both here and in his own country, must remember with regard. Those who did not hear them will do well to make up for the deficiency in the only way now possible. They cannot fail to appreciate them. The publication has been made under the supervision of Mrs. Kingsley, who dedicates the book to her husband's valued American friends, through whose kindness he was enabled in the last year of his life to realize the dreams of his youth, by a visit not only to the Eastern States, but to the far West, the Rocky Mountains, and the Yosemite Valley.

WAS STAUDERMANN INSANE?

DR. ORDRONAUX READY TO TELL WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT IT TO THE GOVERNOR—A VARIETY OF ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

The commission appointed by Gov. Tilden to inquire into the mental condition of Jacob Staudermann, now under sentence of death for the shooting of Miss Siedenwald in April last, held its final session at the Tombs yesterday afternoon. The investigation was conducted by Dr. Ordronaux, State Commissioner of Lunacy. Mr. Siedenwald, the father of the murdered girl, was present, and brought with him several witnesses who knew the prisoner, and who testified in regard to his character previous to the shooting. These witnesses were James Campbell, of No. 42 Park street; Henry Zetzechi, of No. 12 Forsyth street; Sophia Haversack, of No. 148 Third avenue, and Joseph Falk, of No. 67 Bleecker street.

The first witness called was Charles Langfried, a prisoner in the Tombs, who was sworn as to his competency to act as translator and interpreter for the Commissioner. Two papers were handed him, which Mr. Schwab, Staudermann's counsel, stated had just been received by him from Germany, and which Langfried translated into English. They were both dated Nov. 22, 1875. One of them certified that Jacob Staudermann was born at Wendelsheim, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, in Germany, April 30, 1845; that when a boy Staudermann fell from a barn, injuring himself so badly that his recovery, although attended by three physicians, was despaired of; that he was affected by the injuries for a long time, and finally had fits; that for this reason he was excused from serving in the Army; and that his mother was afflicted with epilepsy previous to his birth. The truth of all these statements was sworn to by the Mayor and Town Council of Wendelsheim. The other document was a certificate from a Dr. Conradi, of Wendelsheim, stating that Staudermann had received a severe injury to the brain when a boy, caused by a fall, which produced insanity, and which probably even now had an influence upon his actions. The Mayor of Wendelsheim certified to the genuineness of Dr. Conradi's signature to this last document.

James Campbell was then sworn, and testified that he had known Staudermann since five or six months previous to the shooting, and used to see him quite often; once Staudermann came into his shop, which was in the same building as the shop of the prisoner, and exhibited a pistol, saying that he would shoot Miss Siedenwald if she did not marry him; witness followed him out of the shop and tried to get the pistol away from him, but did not succeed; about half an hour afterward Staudermann came back and said he had lost the pistol, and accused witness of having taken it; he demanded the pistol, and threatened to stab the witness with a shoemaker's knife if he did not give it up; witness jumped up from the place where he was sitting, and drove Staudermann out of the shop with a tailor's board; he saw Staudermann a few days after, when he asked him for the knife, but he refused to let him have it. Witness said he never saw anything peculiar about Staudermann at any other time, and always looked upon him as a man of about the ordinary intelligence of the average working man.

The next witness was Henry Zetzechi, who boarded in the Siedenwald family at the same time Staudermann did. Witness saw Staudermann every day, and never saw anything peculiar about him; he had joked Staudermann about Miss Siedenwald, and Staudermann denied that he cared anything about her; he had also heard Staudermann say he would shoot the girl, but paid no attention to it, because he did not think he meant to do it.

Mrs. Sophie Haversack testified that Staudermann worked for her husband about three months prior and up to the shooting; he used to talk about the girl a great deal, and seemed very fond of her; he showed witness a pistol on two occasions, and swore he would shoot Miss Siedenwald; he said he did not care so much about the girl as he did of the money he had lost; that he had started a shop, thinking that if he did so the girl would have him, but now she had refused him, and he had disposed of his things at a sacrifice and went on a spree with the proceeds; he would have the girl, dead or alive; that one shot was for her and another for himself; on the day of the shooting Staudermann put on his best clothes after dinner and went out, saying he was going to see the girl; he came back soon afterward, put on his old clothes again, and went out a second time, and that evening he shot the girl.

The last witness called by Mr. Siedenwald was Joseph Falk, whose testimony was given in German and interpreted by Langfried. He said he knew Staudermann for over a year before the shooting, and used to associate with him; he was always talking about the girl, and witness had often heard him say he would shoot her if she refused to marry him; he always found him very irascible, easily excited, and considered him of a very ugly disposition; on one occasion Staudermann came into the shop where he was at work and flourished a revolver, seeming in a very excited frame of mind, and declaring that the girl had refused him and that she should die; he never thought Staudermann insane, but very ugly.

Margaret Dietz was then called in behalf of Staudermann, and testified that she played with him in Germany when he was a boy, and that he was always sickly and very excitable, and that several of his mother's relatives were insane; his mother died suddenly of epilepsy.

Mrs. Marguerita Martin also testified that she knew Staudermann from boyhood, and that she once saw him have a fit when he was a boy; his father said to her that the boy took after his mother, and he wished he was dead.

Mr. Schwab offered to produce other witnesses to prove the fact that Staudermann's mother died of epilepsy, but Dr. Ordronaux said he was satisfied on that point. Mr. Siedenwald said he also could bring more witnesses, but the Doctor said he thought it unnecessary, as he already had testimony enough to enable him to pass upon all the points submitted to him by Gov. Tilden. He made the remark that it was at least a good case for a writ of error, as the testimony was important.

Dr. Ordronaux then adjourned the investigation sine die, with the remark that he should make his report to the Governor in a day or two, and probably the Governor would make it public.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR.

A BROOKLYN RING JOB EFFECTUALLY KILLED—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL ON THE SUBJECT—THE CONTRACTORS SUE THE CITY.

The announcement made some days ago that the Committee on Law and Water and Drainage, appointed to consider the advisability of appropriating $500,000 for the completion of the Hempstead Reservoir, would make their report to the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday was the cause of attracting an immense crowd to the City Hall. Long before the hour at which the board met the corridors of the building and the approaches to the Common Council chamber were filled with politicians discussing the situation. The gallery inside the chamber was mainly occupied by the reformers who were instrumental at the late election in dealing the first really successful blow at the Ring. About a year ago a combination of politicians was formed for the purpose of throwing $500,000 into the hands of the Hempstead Reservoir contractors, and legislation was procured at Albany authorizing the Common Council to appropriate that sum. A committee of the Board of Aldermen was appointed to consider the matter, but when the first meetings were held the discussion aroused so much public indignation that the question was dropped until after election. But in the months before election the manner in which the contract was awarded was so thoroughly ventilated that all hope for the success of the Ring scheme was destroyed. Recently the committee referred to had several meetings, and the fact (before unknown to the Ring because of their blind confidence in success) that it contained a number of discordant elements was developed. At the last meeting of the committee, as already reported in THE TIMES, it was resolved to lay all the opinions received from lawyers and engineers concerning the validity of the contract and the manner in which the work was performed before the Board of Aldermen, and to recommend that the whole matter be laid on the table. After the board had been called to order, yesterday, and some routine business transacted, that course, which effectually kills one of the largest jobs ever undertaken by the Brooklyn Ring, was adopted. The report was handed in and tabled without being read. Nearly one-half of the report is devoted to the history of the reservoir work, and includes a statement of the proceedings before the committee. In regard to the opinions of lawyers, the report says that they sustained the validity of the contract and the claims of the contractors. Specifications were prepared in view of the possibility of the Common Council ordering Kingsley and Keeney to complete the work on condition that they would agree to take $500,000 in satisfaction for such completion and all back claims. The committee say that common sense dictated that the contractors would submit to existing circumstances, and that it was to the interests of the city to shake off a contract which should never have been made. It was an improvident contract, but in the opinion of the ablest lawyers it was a valid, subsisting contract and binding upon the city. All this labor seemed to be lost at the last moment, upon the appearance in the public press of statements that proceedings were to be instituted to test the validity of the contract, and based upon alleged fraud in its creation and execution. Then there arose the question with the committee whether it would not be better to await the result of this suit. The committee was divided. They were unwilling to proceed, and yet unwilling to abandon the work, and they finally decided to submit the matter to the board and await further developments. In regard to the proposition of Mr. Burden to furnish water for the city for the interest on $500,000 a year, the committee say they had not time to give it that consideration its importance demands, but they do not regard his proposition as a substitute for the subject referred to them. The appropriation of $500,000 could not legally be made to carry any such scheme into execution. They think that Mr. Burden's proposition should be thoroughly examined by a competent board of hydraulic engineers, and Mr. Burden asked that such a course should be pursued, he to have the naming of one of the engineers.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LAW RELATING TO THE ALDERMEN AND SUPERVISORS—THE GAS QUESTION.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday an opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the law under which the late election for Aldermen and Supervisors was held was read from Corporation Counsel De Witt. Alderman Gardner moved that the opinion be referred back to Mr. De Witt, on the ground that it did not answer the questions submitted to him with regard to the newly-elected Board of Supervisors. The motion was lost and the communication placed on file. Alderman Bergen moved the adoption of a resolution asking the Corporation Counsel for his opinion on the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Legislature authorizing the building of houses on Fourth place on the thirty-three feet of courtyard allowed in front of their houses to residents of that street when it was laid out in 1846. The speaker claimed that to build houses on the street in these courtyards would be a virtual confiscation of the property of the present residents. The motion was carried. A resolution was passed on petition of a number of citizens residing in the Eastern District authorizing the firm of Havemeyer & Elder to run a dummy on North Fifth street from the river to Second street, on condition that the Common Council would have at any time the right to revoke the franchise.

The Committee on Lamps and Gas were instructed to ascertain if some better method of lighting the city than that now in existence could not be adopted. This resolution grew out of the general public movement now on foot among private consumers against the gas companies. It is claimed by the consumers, many of whom have taken to lighting their houses and places of business with oil, that the gas companies charge exorbitant rates and do not furnish a fair quality of gas.

KINGSLEY AND KEENEY SUE THE CITY.

Messrs. Kingsley and Keeney yesterday commenced suit against the City of Brooklyn for $178,000 and interest, which they claim to be due them on the Hempstead Reservoir contract. The papers in the case have been prepared, and the following summons was served on the city yesterday:

THE SUMMONS.

The City Court of Brooklyn.—William C. Kingsley and Abner C. Keeney, plaintiffs, against the City of Brooklyn, defendants.—Summons—for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 160 Montague street, Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $178,000, with interest on $101,000 from Dec. 1, 1873, on $57,000 from Jan. 1, 1874, and on $20,000 from Aug. 1, 1875, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 13, 1875.

TRACY & CATLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The moneys sued for are claimed to be due and payable on work already done. It is claimed also that should this suit be successful it would leave the original contract in full force and effect, and that the work remaining to be done would have to be completed under that contract. Kingsley and Keeney, as a consequence, claim that should the city finish the reservoir outside of the contract it would make itself liable for such damages as they may be able to show have accrued to them by the failure of the city to comply with the original agreement. The claim on which Kingsley and Keeney sue is entirely independent of the claim for $500,000 to finish the reservoir, and when the matter was before the Committee on Law and Water and Drainage they refused to give up the claim for $178,000, even if it were decided to appropriate the half million dollars asked for the completion of the reservoir.

CROTON WATER IN THE NEW WARDS.

THE ALDERMEN CONSIDERING THE MATTER—WHAT IS NEEDED AND ITS COST.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, the President, Hon. Samuel A. Lewis, in the chair.

A communication was received from Commissioner Fitz John Porter, inclosing one from Mr. Campbell, the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, in relation to the supply of water for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. The information it contained was previously called for by a resolution of the board. Mr. Campbell, after explaining a map which accompanied the document, says:

"I cannot give a map showing the Twenty-fourth Ward, as the Park Department has not yet decided on the streets. Chapter 329, section 14, of the Laws of 1874, authorized this department to lay one Croton water main through and along the Third avenue from the Harlem River to Fordham Station. Under this law a pipe was laid across the Harlem River and extended up Third avenue to near the crossing of Millbrook. At this point the grade of the avenue was being changed and raised so that the pipe could not be continued. It is proposed to carry a main across and through One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from Third avenue to Fort Morris, in accordance with the resolution of the Common Council of July 26, and to extend a pipe up through St. Ann's avenue to Third avenue, and then through Third avenue to Fordham, in accordance with the law of 1874. It is also proposed to lay a main across One Hundred and Forty-fourth street to Mott avenue, thence north and south in Third avenue, also a twelve-inch main in College avenue. Between Willis and College avenues the streets are well built upon. The rule adopted by this department is to lay Croton mains mainly in streets where the revenue from the water will pay interest on the cost of the pipes and putting them down; and this is not deviated from except when it may be necessary to give proper circulation to the water. It is difficult to say what will be the cost of laying mains in this district, as the cost varies with the character of the excavations, whether of earth or rock. The cost of a twelve-inch main, including stop-cocks and hydrants, will average about $5 per lineal foot, and of a six-inch main $2 50.

These prices will, however, as before stated, vary with the character of the excavations. Streets in which it is proposed to now lay Croton mains: One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, between College avenue and the Southern Boulevard, 12-inch pipe; Alexander avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, 12-inch pipe; Willis avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, 12-inch pipe; St. Ann's and Third avenue, between One Hundred Thirty-eighth street and Fordham Station, 12-inch pipe; College avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Harlem Railroad, 12-inch pipe; One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, between Third and Mott avenues, 6-inch pipe; Mott avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Fiftieth streets, 6-inch pipe; One Hundred and Forty-seventh to One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Willis and Third avenues, 6-inch pipe; One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, between Lincoln avenue and Brown place, 6-inch pipe; One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, between Southern Boulevard and Fort Morris, 6-inch pipe; One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Third avenue and College place, 6-inch pipe; One Hundred and Fiftieth street, between Third avenue and College place, 6-inch pipe; Westchester avenue, between Brook avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, 6-inch pipe. It is not contemplated at present to expend more than $200,000 in one year in the laying of pipes in this district. The present supply will be from the south side of Harlem River. It is not in contemplation to construct a reservoir near the Fordham Station, with which the mains will be connected, and detailed plans have not been prepared, as in case another aqueduct would be built, the surveys for which are now being made; a reservoir would be built near Jerome Park, in connection with the new aqueduct, from which the annexed district would be supplied by connecting with the mains in that district."

The communication was ordered to be printed and made a part of special order No. 6, providing for an increased supply of water throughout the City. It will probably be called up at the next meeting of the board.

Alderman Blessing offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Corporation Counsel to ascertain if the meadows east of Randall's Island, which the Street-cleaning Bureau propose to fill with ashes, are owned by this City. It is said that Mr. Walter Jones, of Cold Spring, owns part of the land. The board then adjourned.

WORK OF A CHARITY SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor was held at the Bible House yesterday afternoon. Mr. Howard Potter was made Chairman, and discussion ensued on a proposition to increase the salary of Mr. Jewson, a clerk in the Secretary's office, from $1,200 to $1,500 per year, but the motion was tabled. The Committee on Credentials then reported adversely upon Mr. S. R. Smith and John Pullman, of the Seventeenth and Twenty-first Wards, who are charged with using their positions as Chairmen of the Advisory Committees in their districts for improper purposes. Both charges were denied by affidavit, and a minority report was presented, recommending that the gentlemen be allowed to hold their positions. The majority report, however, was adopted. Mr. Howard Potter was next elected to represent the association in the Bureau of Charities, after which the meeting adjourned.

OFFICERS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.

A meeting of the New-England Society was held at Delmonico's last evening for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. A communication from the President, Hon. Isaac H. Bailey, was read, in which it was stated that $2,490 had been expended for charity by the society. The receipts for the year were $6,300. A renomination was tendered Mr. Bailey, but he declined the honor. The following ticket was then elected: President, William Borden; First Vice President, Daniel F. Appleton; Second Vice President, James C. Carter; Directors, (for four years,) Benjamin K. Phelps, Frederick F. Thompson, Edward F. Brown, Francis C. Barlow; Treasurer, Josiah M. Fiske; Secretary, Luther P. Hubbard. It was decided to hold the annual dinner on the 22d inst., Forefathers' Day, and to have a ladies' reception after the banquet.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—Dec. 13.

SENATE.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, presented a testimonial, signed by 2,325 members of the Society of Friends in New-England, in favor of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between nations without resorting to arms. In presenting the memorial Mr. Anthony said he would be false to himself if he did not bear his testimony to the truth of the statements contained in it. He spoke in terms of praise of the Society of Friends, and said any measure looking to the settlement of disputes without resorting to arms was in the interest of humanity. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Memorials were also presented of citizens of Wisconsin for the repeal of the law increasing the postage on merchandise; of a thousand citizens of that State against the operations of what is known as the Little Tariff bill in regard to duties on wine; of the Richmond (Va.) Chamber of Commerce in favor of an appropriation for the improvement of the James River; of citizens of South Norwalk, Conn., for the repeal of the act to establish a system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; also a similar petition from citizens of New-Haven, Conn.; of the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Company for the passage of an act authorizing them to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at East Moor, Buffalo County, Wis., and of Elizabeth E. Sinclair for indemnity for property destroyed by United States soldiers in the Creek Nation in 1833.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, introduced a bill to amend certain provisions of the Revised Statutes relating to the transportation of animals. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill prohibits their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, unless storms or other accidental causes prevent their being unloaded for rest, water, and feeding, and when so unloaded, it must be for at least five hours. The animals thus unloaded must be fed and watered by the owners or masters of the vehicles or boats transporting them, in case their owners fail to do so, and in this event they shall have a lien upon them for food, care, and custody, and shall not be liable for any detention. The bill also requires United States Marshals, upon the application of an incorporated Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to designate an agent of such society, who shall, thereupon, have power to make arrests of all persons offending against the foregoing provisions.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Iowa, introduced a bill declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific Railroad acts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill is a copy of the bill reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee, March 10, 1874. It provides that none of these acts shall be so construed by any officer or department of the Government as to authorize the issuance to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, or to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, or to successors or assignees of either company, of any United States bonds or patents for lands as subsidies for the construction of any extension of the road provided for in the eighteenth section of the act of July 1, 1862, in excess of 100 miles next to the Missouri River, nor shall any action of any Government officer or department heretofore or that may hereafter be taken, or of any railroad company, be so construed as to authorize the issuance of bonds or patents for lands for any such extension.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, introduced a bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible restraint or involuntary servitude. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

INDEBTEDNESS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, submitted a resolution citing the law requiring reports to be made to Congress annually of persons indebted to the Government, a list of defaulters, the amount of the defalcation, &c., and calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate why such reports have not been made. In submitting the resolution, Mr. DAVIS said that no report had been made since 1865. He believed an immense sum was due the Government by defaulters. It was stated last year, when a similar resolution was offered, it would cost $75,000 and require several months to furnish a list of defaulters, amounts involved, &c.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, suggested that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, saw no reason why the resolution should not be adopted, and sent directly to the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain the desired information.

Mr. SHERMAN said the resolution referred to several statutes to which Senators had not an opportunity to refer. It is also asserted three or four matters purporting to be facts, which the Senator himself could not vouch for, and he (Mr. Sherman) thought all resolutions of inquiry involving an expense should be referred to an appropriate committee.

Mr. DAVIS said he was satisfied the law had been disregarded since 1865, and he saw no reason why the Secretary of the Treasury should not be asked why the law had not been complied with.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, said the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. Davis] had misapprehended the provision of the statute. No doubt it would be well for the Senate to have a list of the defaulters, and the amounts involved, but the statute as it now stood did not require the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish such a list.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, said the Senate would be in a very bad position if it should pass this resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury why the reports had not been made and he should answer that the law did not require them to be made, or that such provision of law had been repealed.

Mr. SHERMAN said he would not object to the resolution being printed and laid over until to-morrow, but he gave notice now that he would hereafter move to refer to the proper committee all resolutions of inquiry where questions of fact or law were involved. The resolution was laid over until to-morrow, and it was ordered that it be printed.

EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of providing by general law for the extradition of fugitives from justice upon proper application and proof by the Government from whence they may have escaped; and also as to the propriety of refusing an asylum to fugitive criminals and removing them from the country. In submitting the resolution, Mr. Morrill said it was time to do something to prevent this country from being the asylum of fugitive criminals from other countries. He thought we could raise up enough of our own. The resolution was agreed to.

THE ST. ALBANS RAID.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, introduced a bill to pay the First National Bank, of St. Albans, Vt., the value of certain Treasury notes held by said bank as financial agent of the United States, and taken therefrom by raiders from Canada in 1864. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Oregon, introduced a bill to attach the Territory of Alaska to and make it a part of Washington Territory, and for providing a civil government therein. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

NATIONAL BANKS WITH $50,000 CAPITAL.

Mr. INGALLS, of Kansas, introduced a bill to amend section 5,138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, permitting national banks to organize with a capital of $50,000 in towns, irrespective of population. It provides that no national banking association shall be organized under the section with a less capital than $50,000. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS COURT.

Mr. EDMUNDS, of Vermont, introduced a bill to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. It provides that the court shall be continued to the 22d day of July next, and continues the office of clerk of that court for two months beyond that time, in order to allow him to close his accounts, deposit the records, &c.

FORFEITURE OF A RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, introduced a bill to forfeit certain public lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Senate then, at 1:45 P. M., on motion of Mr. Morton, proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors reopened the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

THIEVING BUSINESS ACTIVE.

On last Saturday afternoon George Videto, a cartman, was sent from the warehouse of A. De Graeffe & Co., No. 489 Broome street, with a case of silks valued at $553 to Pier No. 33 North River for the purpose of shipping the same to Boston. When Videto arrived at the wharf the case of silks had disappeared, and the cartman cannot tell when it was stolen from his truck. No trace of the case, which was marked "A. De Graeffe, Boston, Mass.," has been obtained....The dwelling-house No. 47 Lafayette place, owned by Mr. Potter, but at present unoccupied, was entered by burglars some time between Thursday morning and Saturday night. Two trunks filled with wearing apparel and jewelry, and a quantity of bedding, amounting in value to $600, were carried off; also the copper boiler and a quantity of lead pipe from the kitchen. ....A sneak thief entered the Central Baptist Church, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, during the services on Sunday afternoon, and stole a buffalo robe valued at $30, belonging to Henry Stevens, of West Forty-seventh street....The residence of William Alger, No. 572 Seventh avenue, was robbed of $130 worth of wearing apparel by a strange young man who had engaged a room there, but who only remained a few hours....The residence of John O'Connor, No. 556 Tenth avenue, was entered by a sneak thief, and robbed of $43 worth of wearing apparel....The liquor store of Augustus Ghio, No. 126 South Fifth avenue, was broken into by burglars on Sunday night, and robbed of liquors and cigars valued at $30....An overcoat worth $30 was stolen on Saturday afternoon from the store of George Fitzgerald, No. 333 West street....An afghan and a woolen shawl were stolen on Saturday night from the carriage of L. C. Gillespie, while it was standing in front of the Union Square Theatre....Sneak thieves visited the apartments of Henry Wilken, at No. 401 Tenth avenue, on Sunday, and carried off jewelry and silver coin amounting in value to $100....The rooms of Patrick Moran and Thomas Healey, at No. 227 West Eighteenth street, were robbed of wearing apparel valued at $165 on Sunday evening....An overcoat valued at $40 was stolen on Sunday evening from the back room of E. & G. Blakslee's drug store, No. 301 Seventh avenue....While Michael Glennan, of No. 49 Greenwich street, was walking along the Battery on Sunday evening, he was attacked by a tramp, and robbed of a gold watch valued at $67.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

WHOLESALE NETTING AND SNARING OF BIRDS—PROPOSED ACT FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE GAME LAWS.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Association for the Protection of Game was held last evening at the residence of Mr. D. H. Lawrence, No. 6 West Fiftieth street, Mr. Royal Phelps, President, in the chair. The President read a large number of communications from all parts of the Union, some asking for copies of the society's by-laws and general information on the subject of the preservation of game, and suggesting uniform Game laws in every State, and others bearing testimony to the noble labors of the New-York Association, not only in protecting game within its own jurisdiction, but in preventing the sale of game and fish brought from other States in the close season. Mr. Halleck called the attention of the association to the wholesale netting and snaring of game birds in New-England and New-Brunswick during the close season; the shooting of deer in the Adirondacks, of which general complaint was made by the residents, and the killing and shipping of venison from Montreal. The sense of the meeting seemed to be that if the sporting gentlemen in the Adirondacks and other localities who complained of the wholesale destruction of game were too apathetic to organize or hire a game constable to prevent it, they were undeserving of any sympathy from the New-York Association, which had done so much already. Mr. C. Whitehead, counsel of the association, as Chairman of the Committee on Amending the Game Laws, reported an act to be submitted to the next Legislature amending the existing Game laws so as to prohibit the killing, having in possession, or shooting, between sunset and sunrise by the aid of lights or lanterns, any wild duck or wild goose between the 1st of May and the 1st of September, under a penalty of $5 for each bird; the killing of wood duck between the 1st of January and the 1st of September; the killing of English and other varieties of snipe between the 1st of January and the 1st of July; restoring the law in regard to quail by keeping the season closed, as originally, from the 1st of January to the 20th of October, under a penalty of $25 for each bird, and the snaring or trapping of grouse or quail under a similar penalty. Mr. Whitehead also reported progress in the suit for the recovery of the judgment against Marketman Racey. The report was adopted, and a vote of thanks tendered the committee. Mr. Phelps requested the members of the association to use their utmost endeavors to co-operate with him in enforcing the law for the preservation of game during the ensuing season, and congratulated them on the flattering recognition accorded their labors in that direction by sporting gentlemen in other States. The meeting then adjourned.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

In answer to a call signed by the leading citizens of Brooklyn a meeting was held last evening in the Directors' room of the Academy of Music for the purpose of organizing a Brooklyn branch of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The meeting was largely attended, and among the audience were several ladies. Mr. Henry Bergh presided. He explained the object of the meeting, and in a short speech presented a number of strong reasons why such a society as they had met to establish should meet with success. He said animals should be protected for their usefulness if for no other reason. He did not object to killing animals for proper purposes, but he did object to killing them for sport. With regard to the swill-milk business, as conducted in Brooklyn, Mr. Bergh said that 300 children were killed every year in that city by being compelled to use bad milk. Concerning the so-called sport of fox-hunting, the speaker said he was sorry to hear that it was about to be inaugurated in Kings County, and he was the more sorry because ladies were to be invited to take part in the hunts. Addresses were also made by Elbridge T. Gerry and H. B. Claflin. The following officers of the new society were next elected: President, John W. Degraw; Vice Presidents, James F. Gillen, John W. Hunter, John E. Masters, Samuel McLean, Charles W. Russell, John Greenwood, Henry E. Messiter; Treasurer, J. H. Frothingham; Secretary, C. W. Johnson; Surgeon, Dr. Dellisser; Executive Committee, J. S. Eggleston, W. L. Barker, and Cyrus P. Smith. The meeting then adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The second Assembly District Republican Association held a regular monthly meeting last evening at the head-quarters of the association, No. 466 Pearl street. The President, Dennis Shea, occupied the chair, and Francis McGrane was Secretary. After the transaction of routine business the association adjourned, and immediately organized as a caucus to nominate officers for the ensuing year and delegates to the Central Committee. Martin Kavanagh was elected Chairman of the caucus. The following ticket was put in nomination: For President, Dennis Shea; Vice Presidents, Patrick Elliff, Philip Betz; Secretary, Thomas Brown; Treasurer, Martin Kavanagh; Doorkeeper, M. T. Sullivan; delegates to the Central Committee, Morris Friedson, Pierre C. Van Wyck, Matthew Stewart; Inspectors of Election, John Sullivan, Joseph Flood. The election will be held at the head-quarters of the association this evening..... The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association held a meeting last evening at No. 230 Third avenue, when the following ticket was unanimously nominated to be voted for at the primary election to be held this evening: For President, Frank E. Howe; First Vice President, Theodore P. Kelly; Second Vice President, John H. Nixon; Secretary, Alfred S. Bugbee; Treasurer, John N. Hamilton; Inspectors of Election, James H. Little and Thomas Bettridge; General Committee, Charles E. L. Holmes, Frank E. Howe, William M. Hagerty, John D. Ottiwell, G. Joseph Ruch, Elias E. Disney, William Tobin.

HOW FIFTEEN CENTS PREVENTED SUICIDE

The Western agent of the Children's Aid Society reports an interesting incident concerning one of the boys recently sent out to the West by the society. This boy having expressed his thanks to the agent for providing him with a good home, he was informed that he should thank God, as the agent was only an instrument in His hands. "Yes," said the boy, "I do thank Him for keeping me from taking my life." He then stated that on the previous Friday he had walked to Harlem, hoping to get work, but was disappointed. On his way back to the Bowery, being without money and having eaten nothing that day, he determined to drown himself. At night he went toward the North River, intending to jump in, but before doing so he concluded to read a few verses from a Testament which a missionary had given him. He then went behind a pile of lumber to pray to God to forgive him the sin he was about to commit. On returning to the sidewalk he looked down and seeing something fished it up and found it was a fifteen-cent stamp. He changed his course, obtained a night's lodging with the money, came to see the society's agent next day, and on the following Tuesday left for the West.

THE ELEVENTH WARD POOR.

In no other portion of the City are the poorer classes of the population in such a terrible condition as in the Eleventh Ward. Some days ago Mr. Archibald, President of the Republican Association of the Twelfth Assembly District, with numerous bank Presidents in the vicinity, called a meeting of the citizens, and it was arranged that the ladies residing in the district should be solicited to take the necessary steps for the establishment of a charity fair. Yesterday about two hundred ladies met in the Fifth Street Public School for the purpose of taking the necessary action. Mrs. Peter Bowe was elected President, and Mesdames Sarah Oldenburgh and Mary Hasson Secretaries. Committees were appointed, and it was decided to hold the fair during the coming month.

THE GRADING OF GRAIN.

The Committee on Grain of the Produce Exchange have decided that corn of the crop of 1875 shall be designated "new" on the certificates until further notice. The committee have also changed the grade of No. 1 Canada barley to extra Canada barley. They decide that No. 1 Canada barley shall be plump, sound, and well cleaned, weighing not less than forty-eight pounds to the measured bushel, but in color not equal to extra.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Chicago, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Peter H. Watson, of Ashtabula, Ohio, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, is at the Astor House.

Benson J. Lossing, of Chestnut Ridge, N. Y., is at the Coleman House.

Capt. Samuel Brooks, of the steam-ship City of Richmond, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Gov. J. B. Page and Judge J. Prout, of Vermont, are at the Sturtevant House.

Prof. Richard A. Proctor, of London, and R. M. Field, of Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Ex-Congressman James F. Wilson, of Iowa, and William H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

William Warren, the comedian; E. B. Judson, of Syracuse, and J. Tillinghast, of Albany, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. James M. Marvin, of Saratoga; Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Postmaster E. M. Smith, of Rochester; ex-Gov. E. A. Straw, of New-Hampshire; William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and E. R. Bacon, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

TWEED'S BONDSMEN.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THEM—APPLICATION FOR A FORFEITURE OF THEIR RECOGNIZANCES IN THE CRIMINAL ACTIONS—ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

The application on the part of the District Attorney to have the bail bonds forfeited in the criminal prosecutions against Tweed came up before Judge Donohue in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday morning. David Dudley Field and Dudley Field appeared for Devlin and Sands, Tweed's bondsmen, and took occasion early in the proceedings to state distinctly that in this matter they did not represent Tweed. Assistant District Attorney Lyon represented the prosecution. Mr. Sparks, the Clerk of the court, read aloud the customary call to the bondsmen to produce their principal or else forfeit their bonds. The announcement, repeated in the case of each of the recognizances, provoked much merriment. The first recognizance was in the indictment for conspiracy found against Tweed on June 16, 1873. Charles Devlin is the surety. This recognizance, like all the others, bears date June 22, 1875.

David Dudley Field read an answer to the call made by the Clerk for the production of Tweed. His points were that no such indictment had been found against Tweed in the Court of General Sessions as was purported, and, further, that the people, by arresting Tweed in the civil suits, had taken him away from the custody of his bail.

Mr. Lyon stated that this was a question which was not properly raised there and then. It ought to be raised if anywhere in the Court of Common Pleas on an application for the remittance of the forfeiture.

The second recognizance, wherein Mr. Devlin is also surety, was in the indictment for felony found on Feb. 20, 1873. Besides the points raised in regard to the first indictment Mr. Field here raised the additional one that on this indictment, or on some portion of it, or on some matters therein contained, Tweed had been tried, convicted, sentenced, and punished by the Court of Oyer and Terminer. He thought that this was an oversight on the part of the District Attorney. The third recognizance was upon six indictments for forgery in the third degree found against Tweed on Feb. 20, 1873. Besides the previous points the additional one was here raised that the recognizance was void on account of its uncertainty, there being nothing to indicate to which indictment it had reference. The fourth recognizance is upon an indictment for misdemeanor found at the same time as the two previous ones. The same objections were raised to the validity of this as to the first recognizance. The fifth recognizance was found on the same day as the former, and was for the crime of forgery. Here, counsel for the bail urged, there was no degree designated. The indictment, moreover, was for the same offense as in the third case, and the same defenses applied. In all the recognizances thus far stated Mr. Devlin was the surety. His bonds in all the cases amounted to $14,000. In the cases of the sixth and seventh recognizances Alfred B. Sands was surety, his bonds amounting in all to $4,000. The sixth recognizance was on an indictment found in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Nov. 22, 1873. The crime charged was the obtaining of signatures to an instrument under false pretenses. One defense to this, as urged by counsel, was, that they had moved to quash this indictment on the ground that it did not set forth the certificate. Another indictment was then found, which did have the certificate. The latter had therefore superseded the former. The seventh and last recognizance was on an indictment found on Feb. 20, 1873, for felony, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The answer to this, besides containing the objections urged against the first recognizance, recited that Tweed, after the finding of this indictment, was tried and convicted for substantially the same offense. Mr. Field, after making these objections to the validity of the recognizances individually, proceeded to give his general objections to them.

He said: There are seven recognizances which the people move to forfeit, five executed by Charles Devlin and two by Alfred B. Sands. They vary in terms and in respect to the indictments upon which they purport to be given, but two of the defenses are common to all, and they will be first presented. They are: 1. After the giving of the recognizances the people took the defendant out of the hands of the bail, his keepers, and thus changed their relations to him and to the People and their ability to surrender him. A recognizance is a contract to be construed like other contracts and affected or discharged like them. (People vs. Bartlett, 3 Hill 570.) Thus it is the common practice to discharge all recognizances of persons subsequently imprisoned on criminal sentences. There is no evidence of a continuance to the present term of the proceedings upon any of the indictments. This is not the term at which the defendant was first required to appear, and being a subsequent one a continuance must be shown. The bail, therefore, would not be in default for not producing him at the present time, even if the recognizances were still subsisting contracts. The condition is not broken, and for that reason the bail are not liable.

Mr. Lyon here interrupted the speaker, saying that a regular order was entered on the adjournment of every term of the Courts of General Sessions and of the Oyer and Terminer. This order provided for the continuance of recognizances, &c.

Mr. Sparks, the Clerk of the Court, stated that this was not so in regard to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, but was true with reference to the General Sessions.

Mr. Field, in resuming, gave the following as additional points against the application:

1. The recognizances Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are invalid because there were no such indictments as are therein described. The pretense on which these recognizances were exacted was unfounded, and for that reason they must fail.

2. The recognizances Nos. 2 and 7 were entered into under a misapprehension and mistake of fact, it being supposed by both parties, as this deponent, alleged bail as aforesaid believes, that the indictments mentioned therein were for new matter, whereas they were in fact for matter for which the defendant had been already convicted, sentenced, and punished by imprisonment on an indictment subsequent to the indictments on which these two recognizances were founded.

3. The recognizances Nos. 3, 4, and 5 are void for uncertainty, it appearing that there are six indictments to which Nos. 3 and 5 will apply, and seven to which No. 4 will apply.

4. The recognizance No. 6 was discharged by the subsequent finding of another indictment for the same matter, this operating to supersede the former. (2 R. S., 726 § 42)

Mr. Lyon said that it was not right that the prosecution should be called upon, in a summary application of this kind, to combat objections going to the very substance of the matter. Again, it was not true that the arrest of the prisoner on the civil process released his sureties on the recognizances. This had been recently decided by the Court of Common Pleas. If the bail had desired to surrender their principal they could have done so in the ordinary way, after giving notice to the District Attorney. This, however, they had not chosen to do. In regard to the variance in the indictment which states that it was found in the General Sessions when it really was in the Oyer and Terminer, Mr. Lyon claimed that this was an immaterial and trifling error, which could in no wise operate to the detriment of the bail.

David Dudley Field, in rejoinder, urged that as the people had arrested Tweed and so taken him out of the custody of his bondsmen, thus altering the relations between principal and surety, the latter was thereby released. The people had chosen to hold Tweed in default of $3,000,000 bail. This was tantamount to perpetual imprisonment. They should be called upon to produce Tweed. They had chosen to exercise an excessive punishment and had been caught in the meshes they had made.

Judge Donohue took the papers and reserved his decision.

A motion was afterward made by Mr. Peckham, before Judge Van Vorst, in Part II. of the Supreme Court, to have the $6,000,000 suit against Tweed set down for trial on the 27th inst. No decision was rendered.

THE "EMPRESS EUGENIE" LACES.

The so-called "Empress Eugenie" laces, which were seized by the Custom-house officials six months ago, were brought into the United States District Court yesterday for final disposition. The suit is that of the United States against one lace dress and other articles, claimed by James Hoovix, and is for forfeiture, on the ground that the articles were smuggled into this port. The dress is valued at $6,000, in gold, and the other articles bring the total value up to $9,000. The dress was made by Hoovix at his manufactory in Brussels, and exhibited at the Paris Exposition of 1867, where it won the first prize, and was greatly admired on account of this quality, and, with the laces, gained the above name, as it was understood that the Empress Eugenie intended to purchase them. The laces were on sale until 1873, when Hoovix failed in business, and came to New-York bringing them with him, passing them through the Custom-house as personal baggage. This is the defense set up on the trial. Messrs. Daley & Perry appear for the defense, and Assistant United States District Attorney Smith for the Government. The case is still on trial.

A VALUABLE TRUNK STOLEN.

On Saturday evening a large canvas-covered trunk, belonging to Don Vincente Dardan, the Minister Plenipotentiary from Guatemala to this country, was stolen from one of Dodd's Express wagons at the corner of Canal and Watts streets. The trunk contained between $500 and $600 worth of wearing apparel, and a number of important papers, consisting chiefly of copies of diplomatic correspondence between the Government of Guatemala, and the State Department at Washington, and documents relating to certain claims of the United States Government against Guatemala, now in process of negotiation. These State papers, though of great value to the Guatemalan Minister, are of no intrinsic value to any other person, and unless recovered will put the Minister to the trouble of procuring copies of the lost papers. Don Dardan was en route for Washington, and had his trunk taken by Dodd's Express from his temporary residence in this City, to be conveyed to the depot at Jersey City, and the trunk was stolen from the wagon before it arrived at the depot. The loss of the trunk was discovered when the wagon reached the Desbrosses Street Ferry, but no trace of the property has since been obtained. The robbery was reported to Inspector Dilks on Sunday, and Detectives Dunn and Von Gerichten, of the Central Office, were detailed to take charge of the case. On Sunday night they arrested Augustus Fuller on suspicion of having stolen the property, and he is held to await examination. The detectives have also in charge a bootblack named Joseph Clark, who asserts that he saw Fuller steal the trunk from the wagon on the corner of Canal and Watts streets. The express company, in whose charge the trunk was when stolen, offer a reward of $50 for its recovery with its contents, or $25 for the recovery of the papers.

THE SALE OF GOODS TO SATISFY A DEBT.

Judge Larremore, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas rendered yesterday, a decision in the case of G. T. Read, Receiver, against Johnston & Co. and others. It seems that a Mr. Ross, for many years in the employ of Johnston & Co., of this City, introduced to the firm in the Spring of 1871 a man named T. H. Ward, of Georgia. Ward represented himself to be worth about $33,000. Ross told the firm that he was going into partnership with Ward. Though the representations made the firm sold them goods to the amount of $704, and by means of the firm's introduction, Cochran, McLean & Co. furnished them with goods amounting to $4,845 31 in value. In the Fall of 1871 Johnston & Co., discovered that all was not right with Ward, and one of the firm went to Ward's store in Georgia, and, after some discussion, sold out the stock for about $9,000. The sale was made on condition that Johnston & Co. would assume their debt, and that of Cochran, McLean & Co., and certain other charges, bringing the claims up to about the amount of nine thousand dollars. At a later date suits were begun against Ward and Ross. The plaintiff in the present case was appointed Receiver, and brought the present suit against Johnston & Co., and Cochran, McLean & Co. to set aside the sale made as fraudulent and to recover from them $15,000, the alleged value of the stock in Ward's store.

Judge Larremore, in his decision, holds that the whole question turns on the point whether the partnership between Ward and Ross was dissolved before the suits were begun in which the present plaintiff was appointed Receiver. He holds that from Ward's advertisement of the dissolution, published in December, 1870, and from the other evidence, that the partnership had been dissolved. Judgment is therefore given for the defendants.

A SALESMAN IN TROUBLE.

On the 24th of November Charles Heald, of No. 124 East Twenty-second street, a young salesman in the employ of Cochrane, McLean & Co. who had for some time been suspected of dishonesty, was detected in the act of conveying away a number of linen towels and napkins and silk handkerchiefs, valued at $70, the property of his employers, and on being tracked and discovered confessed to a series of thefts during a period of two years and six months, in which, by his own admission, he had stolen property worth about twenty thousand dollars. Heald was committed to the Tombs and indicted for grand larceny, and the case was upon yesterday's calendar of the Court of General Sessions. On being called to the bar by Assistant District Attorney Herring the prisoner pleaded guilty, as he had done at the Police Court, and was remanded until Friday for sentence. Heald claims that he is afflicted with kleptomania, and could not resist the temptation to steal. He made no use of the proceeds of his thefts, but deposited them in various savings banks, and is willing to hand them over to his employers.

A CLAIM FOR INSURANCE MONEY.

The case of John Asbahs against the Clinton Fire Insurance Company came up for trial before Judge Lawrence and a jury in Part III. of the Supreme Court, yesterday. The plaintiff brings the suit to recover $5,000 on a policy of insurance issued by the company on property at the foot of East Forty-third street. The building was occupied by Ebernard Faber, the lead-pencil manufacturer, and caught fire more than a year ago. The flames were extinguished after very little of the building had been consumed. Mr. Faber moved away from the place after the fire, and the building shortly after toppled down. It had been untenanted for about a year when this happened. The owner of the property was in Europe, and did not know of what had occurred. He now brings this suit for the full amount of the policy of insurance. The defendants, on the other hand, claim that the damage to the property was not over $1,500.

THE CONDEMNED NEGRO MURDERERS.

Judge Donohue, to whom application was yesterday made for a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the cases of Weston, Ellis, and Thompson, the condemned negro murderers, rendered a decision adversely to the prisoners. In his memorandum the Judge says: "There is nothing in the case to indicate that the prisoners have not, to the fullest extent, had the benefit of a fair and impartial trial, the points raised simply going to technical questions. I fully concur with the General Term of the court, and find nothing in the rulings of the Oyer and Terminer in which there is error. It would be useless to re-state the points and discuss them." This decision cuts off all the hopes the prisoners might have entertained in regard to a reconsideration of their cases, as no other efforts for a respite are contemplated by their counsel.

MR. BOWEN'S LIBEL SUIT.

In the City Court of Brooklyn, yesterday, Judge Reynolds filed his decision on the motion made before him by the defendants on Saturday in the libel suits brought by Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle*. The motions were for leave to send a commission to Philadelphia to take testimony to amend the answer in the Kidd case, and to send a commission to Connecticut in connection with the same case. The motion to send a commission to Philadelphia was granted on Saturday. The decision filed yesterday grants the commission to Connecticut, but denies the motion to amend the answer in the Kidd case. The defendants announced their intention of appealing from the decision of Judge Reynolds denying leave to amend the answer in the Kidd case.

LAWRENCE CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Charles L. Lawrence was arraigned yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, to plead to the indictment against him charging him with forging the name of F. L. Blanding to owner's oaths and importer's entries, and also with presenting the same at the Custom-house, with intent to defraud the United States. At the advice of his counsel, Messrs. Stoughton, Tracy & Clarke, he pleaded not guilty to the count alleging forgery, but declined to plead upon the others. Judge Benedict then ordered that a plea of not guilty should be entered. It is claimed by the counsel that Lawrence having been extradited for the alleged forgery alone, he cannot be compelled to plead to any other alleged crime.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 13.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1875, is as follows: Nos. 98, 99, 103, 114, 115, 117, 72, 73.

The following business was transacted to-day:

No. 89.—*Burrows vs. The Erie Railway Company.*—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 112.—*David Hexter, respondent, vs. Charles Knox, appellant.*—Argued by W. McDermot, of counsel for appellant, and by Samuel Hand, for respondent.

No. 113.—*Samuel B. Campbell et al., respondents, vs. Nathan M. Seaman, appellant.*—Argued by George W. Miller and W. S. Hevenor, of counsel for appellant, and by C. P. Jenks for respondents.

Adjourned.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Davis.

Real Estate Trust Company vs. Halligan.—Opinion

By Judge Lawrence.

LeRoy vs. Webb.—Mr. Price will be appointed Trustee on his executing a bond as to the payment of the lunatic's share, in the sum of $15,000, with two sureties to be approved by the court, all the other parties having consented that he be appointed as Trustee without giving security.

Matter of Masterson.—Motion denied, with costs. Memorandum.

Matter of Gilbert.—Allowance of $600 granted to the committee's counsel, and $900 to the petitioner's counsel. Memorandum.

O'Donnell vs. Hughes.—The remedy, if any, is by appeal, not to move to vacate which, is what defendant virtually does.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Powers vs. Smith et al.—Findings and decree signed.

By Judge Donohue.

Bradhurst vs. Townsend et al.—Order signed.

By Judge Barrett.

James et al. vs. Carr et al.—Motion granted for third Monday.

Therry vs. Crolius et al.—Findings settled and signed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Brainerd vs. Thurston et al.—Motion granted.

Pendergast vs. Phillips, &c.—Motion granted, with leave to reply upon payment of $10 costs.

Bispham vs. Kelly.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum.

Pendergast vs. Phillips, &c.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, to abide event.

Rose Devine vs. James Devine.—Motion granted and attachment to issue unless the defendant pay one-half the sum due within ten days and the remainder within twenty days.

Ward et al. vs. Coxe.—Order settled.

Wade vs. De Leyer.—Memorandum.

Handrew et al. vs. The Baxter Steam Canal Boat, &c., Co.—If the plaintiff had had any judgment for costs, I should have been inclined to grant the motion, but as there is provision of the kind and more is asked on this motion, the motion must be denied, without prejudice and without costs.

Mohr et al. vs. Robinson et al.—In my opinion the motion for appointment of Receiver must be made while supplementary proceedings are pending. Motion denied without costs.

Neyns et al. vs. Moore et al.—Under the circumstances the defense should be examined after issue and the defendant should be allowed to answer; $10 costs to abide event.

Patter vs. Wetel et al.—Allowance of $350 granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Read vs. Cochrane.—Judgment for defendant. See decision.

By Judge Robinson.

Ladd vs. Caplin.—Judgment for plaintiff.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED YESTERDAY—CASES SUBMITTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—On motion of Mr. George H. Williams, J. W. Douglass, Esq., of Washington, D. C., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor in this court. On motion of Mr. T. J. D. Fuller, Melvin F. Stephens, Esq., of Fulton, N. Y., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor in this court.

No. 75.—*James H. Woodford et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Canastota National Bank—in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York.*—Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court affirming the judgment of said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and interest, on authority of Kenedy vs. Gibson, 8 Wall., 498, and Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo vs. Dearing, decided at the present term.

No. 50.—*Isaac N. Bressler, plaintiff in error, vs. Nelson Maxson et al.—in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.*—Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court dismissing the writ of error in this cause for the want of jurisdiction, on authority of St. Clair vs. Livingston, 8 Wall., 628, and Moore vs. Robbins, 18 Wall., 588.

No. 759.—*The County of Warren, plaintiff in error, vs. George O. Marcy.* No. 761.—*The County of Warren, plaintiff in error, vs. the Portsmouth Savings Bank.* No. 760.—*The County of Warren, plaintiff in error, vs. Augustus T. Post.*—Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the court denying the motions to dismiss these causes.

No. 871.—*The Mayor of Memphis, appellant, vs. M. E. Ensminger et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee. On motion of Mr. E. L. Stanton docketed and dismissed with costs.

Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced to the Bar that the court will adjourn on Friday next to the 3d day of January, 1876.

No. 180.—*M. M. Welton, plaintiff in error vs. The State of Missouri.*—This cause was submitted on printed argument by Mr. James S. Botsford and Mr. S. M. Smith, of counsel for plaintiff in error, and by Mr. A. H. Buckner for the defendant in error, under the twentieth rule.

No. 440.—*Daniel Webster, Plaintiff in error, vs. O. W. Upton, Assignee.*—This cause was submitted upon printed arguments by Mr. E. Van Buren, of counsel for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. L. H. Boutell, for the defendants in error, under the twentieth rule.

No. 8.—*Original ex parte, A. J. Ambler, Petitioner.*—Motion for mandamus submitted on printed arguments by R. G. W. Paschal, for the petitioner.

No. 868.—*Board of Commissioners of Douglass County et al., appellants, vs. The Union Pacific Railroad Company.*—A motion to advance this cause was submitted on printed arguments by Mr. Woolworth, of counsel for the appellants.

No. 77.—*Thomas A. Osborne et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.*—This cause was submitted on printed arguments by Messrs. R. M. & Q. Corwine, J. W. English, Henry Beard and C. H. Aimes, of counsel for the plaintiffs in error, and by Mr. E. S. Brown for the defendants in error.

No. 78.—*Charles R. Tyng et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Moses H. Grinnell.*—Continued.

No. 68.—*Mercy S. Marsh, plaintiff in error, vs. George M. Lankton.*—Dismissed, with costs.

No. 80.—*Henry M. Nesbitt, appellant, vs. James E. McFarland.*—This cause was submitted on printed arguments by Mr. W. Alexander Gordon, of counsel for the appellant, and by Mr. J. A. Campbell, Mr. E. M. Hudson, and Mr. Walter Fearn for the appellee.

No. 81.—*Joseph Moore, appellant, vs. the United States.*—The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. James Casey, of counsel for appellant.

No. 42.—*Hall & Lybrand vs. Lanning et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was an action of debt brought on a judgment rendered in New-York against the plaintiffs in error as partners. Lybrand questioned the judgment, alleging that he had not been served with process, and did not appear, and that he was not a partner with Hall at the date of the judgment, and had not been for more than six months before. The decision below was that the judgment was conclusive against Lybrand, notwithstanding his plea and his non-residence in New-York. It is here held that after the dissolution of a copartnership one of the partners in a suit brought against the firm has no authority to enter an appearance for other partners living out of the State, and who have not been served with process, and that a judgment against all partners founded on such an appearance may be questioned by those not served with process in a suit brought thereon in another State, and will not bind them. Reversed. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

No. 58.—*Nudd & Noe vs. Burrows, Assignee, &c.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Illinois.—This was an action by the defendant, here assignee in the bankruptcy of one Emmons, to recover certain money and property received of the bankrupt by the plaintiffs in error. The claim was that the property received was stock, bought largely on credit, at a time when Emmons was hopelessly insolvent, and that this fact was at the time known to the defendants, and that the transaction amounted to a fraudulent preference of creditors. The court below found the allegation true, having admitted as evidence the declarations of Emmons, concerning the purchase of the stock, and the payment to the plaintiffs in error, notwithstanding the declarations were not made in the presence of either of them or brought to their knowledge. The court here affirm the judgment, sustaining the theory of the assignee that the evidence was competent, being the declarations of a fellow-conspirator. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 52.—*Sewall, Administrator, vs. Jones.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Maine.—This was an action to recover for the infringement of a patent for preserving corn, originally granted to one Isaac Winslow, of which Jones is the assignee. It is here held that the Winslow patent had been anticipated in its substantial merits by a patent to one Durand, granted in 1810, and that it is therefore void for want of novelty. It having been alleged that Winslow was not the original discoverer of the process claimed by him, but that he learned it in France, the court say on this head that it is a settled principle of patent law that to entitle a plaintiff to recover for violation of a patent he must be the original inventor—not only as regards the United States, but as to other parts of the world. Even if the plaintiff did not know that the discovery had been before made, still he cannot recover, if it has been in use, as described in public prints, and if he be not in fact the original inventor. Reversed. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. Dissenting, Mr. Justice Clifford.

No. 3 (original.)—*State of Florida vs. Anderson Holland et al.*—This is a suit by the State to enforce its lien upon the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, under a mortgage made in 1870, in exchange for State bonds issued in aid of the road. By this exchange the State took $3,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the road and $1,000,000 of the bonds of the Florida Central Railroad Company, in consideration of its issue to the company of $4,000,000 of bonds to hasten the completion of certain roads which had been consolidated in pursuance of the act incorporating it and authorizing the aid. The interest on these bonds not being paid, and a balance remaining due on a Trustee's sale made in the interest of the State to the companies of certain of the roads consolidated, this suit was brought, and the decision is that the defendants ought to be enjoined from selling, taking possession of, or interfering with the line of railroad extending from Lake City to the Chattahoochee River, and from Tallahassee to St. Marks, so as to impede or obstruct the State in taking possession and procuring it to be condemned and sold in payment of the purchase money and interest claimed. The Receiver of the property heretofore appointed is continued until the property can be delivered up to the proper authority. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

No. 44.—*The Phillips and Colby Construction Company vs. Seymour et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—In this case Seymour & Co. obtained a judgment against the Construction Company of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company for a breach of the contract under which Seymour & Co. were building sections of the road. It was here insisted that the court erred in permitting a recovery beyond the amount earned by the work done, inasmuch as the alleged insolvency of the Construction Company or failure to pay had been brought about by the failure of Seymour & Co. to complete certain portions of the road, covered by their contract, as early as stipulated; that a recovery for prospective profits in case of the successful completion of the entire route given to the contractors, either by themselves or others, as subcontractors, should not be allowed, because the damages were too remote. The court sustained this view, and reversed the judgment as to such special damages. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

No. 57.—*The First Unitarian Society of Chicago vs. Faulkner & Clark.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of New-York.—This was an action by the architects to recover of the society for plans for a church edifice. The defense was that the plans were to be for such an edifice as could be built for a certain sum, whereas the lowest bid received was for upward of $20,000 more than that specified. The court below admitted evidence of certain utterances of the Pastor of the church, which was favorable to the architects, and the verdict was for them. The judgment entered upon the verdict is here affirmed, the court being of the opinion, upon the whole case, that the recovery was reasonable.

Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

No. 21.—*Roberts vs. Ryer.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was a suit for the infringement of a patent for an improvement in refrigerators. The decision below dismissed the bill, holding that the patent was void for want of novelty, and that decree is here affirmed.

Mr. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion.

No. 26.—*Roberts vs. Buck.*—Same court; same decision.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Dec. 31.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barrett, J.

Case on—No. 9.—Amoskeag Manufacturing Company vs. Garner et al. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Davis, P. J.

Nos.
8—Wabe vs. Shuttleworth Paper Co.
10—Stevens vs. Wrisley.
22—Hitchings &c., vs. Ambler, Jr.
32—Hurley vs. Pettit.
118—Matter of Meyer.
122—Holmes vs. Lissberger.
123—Schmid vs. Illig.
128—Weber vs. Craig.
131—Sisters vs. B. St. and F. Ferry R. R. Co.
152—Macy vs. Lane.
172—Matter of Holt.
177—Blossom vs. Hatfield, &c.
179—Barnett vs. Brennan.
181—Smith vs. Wright.
182—Goodridge vs. Lane, &c.
187—Spratt vs. King, &c.
206—Carpenter vs. Van Pelt.
211—Schatt vs. Hall.
220—Jessup vs. Downs, &c.
222—Blake vs. Blake.
223—Bradt vs. Boulter.
229—Tallman vs. Tallman, &c.
242—Briggs vs. Fox.

Nos.
245—Callahan vs. Neversink S. B. Co.
246—Callaghan vs. White.
256—Heden vs. Schwenisberg.
265—Strachan vs. VanTuyl, &c.
267—Murtha vs. Murtha, &c.
321—Higgins vs. Fowler.
329—Wagner vs ——.
341—Hooper vs. McCormack.
342—Olena, &c., vs. Blen.
343—Blake, &c., vs. O'Bright.
353—Matter of Guardian Savings Institution.
360—City Fire Ins. Co. vs. Raynor.
366—Hand vs. Page.
367—Lynch vs. Kiernan.
369—Dennin vs. Ashley.
371—Stein vs. Grossman.
372—Rothschild vs. Water, &c.
373—Salmon vs. Allen.
374—Davis vs. Castello.
375—Powson vs. Fransis.
376—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
1435—Trask et al. vs. Hosford.
1751—Ward vs. Leonard.
1007—Savannah B. & T. Co. vs. Brennan &c.
1553½—Thorp vs. The Mayor, &c.
843—Duncan vs. De Witt.
1203—Ballard vs. Bondy et al.
1867—The Mayor, &c., vs. Wood.
195½—Ontario Bank vs. McNeill.
1822—Creamer vs. The Mayor, &c.
1835—Am. Nat. L. & T. Co. vs. Willard.
1595½—Boite vs. Barstow.
1459—Anderson vs. Jacobs et al.
453—Richardson vs. O'Brien, &c.
2558—Fitzpatrick vs. The Mayor, &c.
73—Newton vs. Continental Bank.
3834—Sage vs. The Mayor, &c.
2089—Pilliand vs. Pratt, &c.
2079—Higham vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
2093—Townsend vs. Pittman et al.
2115—Weinhaus vs. The Mayor, &c.
777—Phelps vs. Middleton et al.
1055—Wann vs. Ashley.
1603—Gompertz vs. Prentice et al.
897—Maillard vs. Paine et al.
3503—Fellows et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
3845—Genet vs. The Mayor, &c.
2161—Pacific Bank vs. Dwight.
2175—Sypher et al. vs. Butler, &c.
2181—Roberts vs. Hill.
2189—Stephens vs. Godfrey.
2191—Husson vs. Van Raust et al.
1137—Mull et al. vs. Allerton et al.
1981—Welch et al. vs. Smith.
2007—Marshall vs. Henriques.
2119—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1137—Kalbfleisch vs. Star. F. Ins. Co.
2193—Fellheimer et al. vs. Kuhn.
2195—Cauldwell et al. vs. Pearson et al.
2197—Sheridan et al. vs. Hopkins.
2199—Buls vs. N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. Co.
2203—Ely et al. vs. Hallock.
2205—McMahon, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
2207—Solomon vs. Witzner.
2209—Nordlinger vs. Hyde.
2211—Union Trust Co. of N. R. Con. vs. Phipps et al.
2213—McDonald vs. The Mayor, &c.
2219—R. M. Nat. Bank vs. Bishop.
2221—Eberspacker vs. Winkens.
2223—Ives Pat. Lamp Co. vs. Solomon.
2227—Bell vs. Ballard.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
2706—Cassebeer et al., &c., vs. Kalbfleisch.
3170—Sora, &c., vs. Cocks et al.
1648—Olcott, &c., vs. Maclean et al.
3632—Imhoff vs. The Mayor, &c.
630½—Hallgarten vs. Eckert.
1028—Baldwin et al. vs. Briggs.
1536—Woster vs. Kellman.
1454—Hager vs. Williamson.
178—Hauck vs. Craighead et al.
698—Spratt vs. Pottier.
1424—Claflin et al. vs. Quimby.
2204½—O'Brien vs. Browning.

Nos.
1284—Jessup vs. Smith et al.
1514—Diggs et al. vs. Strews.
1176—Lawrence vs. Cecil.
3441—Sackersdorff vs. The Mayor, &c.
225—Maguire vs. Fardy et al.
236—N. Y. Guar. & Ind. Co. vs. Weekman.
992—Germania Bank vs. Schafer et al.
3814— —— vs. ——.
3792— —— vs. ——.
1554—Salmon, &c., vs. Leonard et al.
2338— —— vs. ——.
676—Winter vs. White et al.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.
343—Muller et al. vs. Bethne.
981—Cunningham vs. Martin et al.
1437—Lowenstein vs. Lowenthal.
1359—Poillon, &c., vs. Volkening et al.
831—Emberson vs. Waddell.
899½—Rothschild vs. G. St. & 42d St. R. Co.
3589—Brennan vs. The Mayor, &c.
1119—Sloats vs. The Mayor, &c.
1617½—Slade et al. vs. Griffin.
823—Levi et al. vs. Morrisania S. B. Co.
3269—N. Y. B. Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
1247—Sun P. & P. Co. vs. Tribune Ass.

Nos.
1675—Wemple vs. Soc. of Ch. of Puritans.
1019—Southwick vs. First N. Bank of N. Y.
988½—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.
1401—Rossman et al. vs. Mahon et al.
4005—Seaver, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
3630—Corrigan, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.
3936—McCullough vs. The Mayor, &c.
391—Lee vs. Savres et al.
3039—Freund et al. vs. Imp. & T's. Bank.
363—Reck vs. Phenix Ins. Co.
3001—Morange vs. Hymes et al.
1761—Bauer et al. vs. Bauer.
2749—Hazard vs. Conklin.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Case on—No. 855—N. Y. Guar. and Ind. Co. vs. Gleason, &c. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monheimer.
1420—Davis, &c., vs. Heckman.
1686—O'Rourke vs. The Mayor, &c.
416—P. E. Felt Co. vs. Ritchie et al.
850—Lord et al. vs. Thompson.
608—Kelly et al. vs. Garrison et al.
926—Stevens et al., &c., vs. Hall.

Nos.
882—Weston vs. Elevated R. R. Co.
950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co.
954—Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank.
642—McArdle vs. Koehler.
664—Weidenfeld versus Lynch.
454—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.
1702—Moore vs. Miller.
924—Plunkett, &c., vs. Appleton et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
43—Pursell vs. The Mayor, &c.
4—Parker vs. Harrison.
44—Schwartz, &c., vs. O'Conner et al.
27—Morgan vs. Davenport R. Con. Co.

Nos.
8—Ogden vs. Wood et al.
9—Beusel et al. vs. Gray.
10—Gray vs. Beusel.
48—Weinfeld vs. Johnson.
2—Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Larremore, J.

Case on—No. 1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamak. No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Loew, J.

Nos.
1167—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co. of Ohio.
1682—Conway vs. The Mayor, &c.
1818—Walsh vs. The Mayor, &c.
1814—Littlepage vs. The Mayor, &c.
2137—The People vs. The Mayor, &c.
1224—Fogg vs. Howard et al.
219—Schwarts vs. O'Brien
1212—McGall vs. Farrell.

Nos.
1208—Heyman et al. vs. Stevenson.
566—Hexter vs. Brennan, &c.
2285—Whiting, Jr., vs. The Mayor, &c.
2198—McGuinness vs. The Mayor, &c.
1698—Mullaly vs. The Mayor, &c.
2288—Oakley vs. Fettrech.
1203—Morgan vs. Cen. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.
19—Gossler et al. vs. Schepeler et al.
20—Hanchen et al. vs. Park et al.

Nos.
28—Winchell vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
7—Buhl vs. Buhl.
8—Lahm vs. Buhl.
47—Mathews vs. Bolnay.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
5541—Meriguet vs. Debray et al.
3145—Sternart vs. Thurbers et al.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.
5190—Josephine et al. vs. Zenier.
5861—Jaehne vs. Geigerman.
5961—Whitehouse vs. Lazaras.
6000—Bungert vs. Cole.
5740—Wulfing vs. Meagher, &c.
5972—Deutsch et al. vs. Ulmer.
4340—Kiernan vs. Mapes, Jr.

Nos.
6082—Schwarz vs. Barringer.
2944—Ottoleagen vs. Strack.
4127—Rice vs. Niggerschmidt.
5894—Chadwick vs. Shoeb.
5958—Grant vs. Rosenbaum et al.
5792—Woods vs. Warren et al.
6049—Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bk. vs. Mallory et al.
6050—Same vs. Same.
6057—Roe vs. Corwin et al.
5567—Weiler vs. Schlamp.
2212—Gildeman vs. Bergman.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
3632—Burkhardt vs. Angele.
3766—Muller vs. Sixty-first St. M. E. Church.
2662—Brown vs. Thurber et al.
2667—Whitney vs. Duryea.
3011—Arnold et al. vs. Eberlitz.
3471—N. Y. & Yonkers F. Ins. Co. vs. McClave.
3579—Frisbie vs. Dee.

Nos.
3615—Tomlinson et al. vs. Ford.
5566—Niggly vs. Mank.
3648—Turk vs. Gilmore.
3649—Abrahams vs. Silberstein et al.
3651—Oppenheimer vs. Gideon et al.
3655—Knapp vs. N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co.
3656—McKenzie et al. vs. Loeschigk.
3662—Presse vs. Kempf.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.
6015—Putnam vs. Irving.
5424—Hawk et al. vs. Lesquereaux.
4613—Herrman et al. vs. Shayne.
5435—Philips vs. Hoyt, &c.
6041—Ahles vs. Mylins.
6079—Henlem et al. vs. Mossler.
5841—Trippler vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
5394—Boyd vs. Jersey City & Al. R. R. Co.
5448—Hulle vs. Kasefung.
5141—Cahill vs. Healey.
4369—Utler vs. Phillips.
6121—Pabst et al. vs. Benedict et al.
5411—Gronan vs. Levine et al.
5249—Ketchum et al. vs. Goldner.
5496—Crooks vs. Mathias.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Theodore Reed, homicide.
John Orr, burglary.
William Bloomfield, burglary.
David Foley, Margaret Swartsman, grand larceny.
Hugh Brady, James Daily, John Doane, Peter McMahon, and John Flanigan, grand larceny.

Charles Benson, Charles Kensley, grand larceny.
Thomas Million, grand larceny.
Lucy O'Brien, grand larceny.
Mary Oates, larceny from the person.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—DEC. 13.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Quicksilver Pf...	24½
200	Pacific Mail......	40¾
100	do..........	40⅝
200	do.......b3.	40¾
100	do.......s3.	40⅝
200	do.......s3.	40½
500	do.....b10.	40½
100	Western Union.c	76½
1700	do.........	76½
600	do.........	76⅜
600	do......b3.	76⅜
1900	do......s3.	76¼
600	do.........	76¼
10	do.........	76½
1500	do.........	76⅛
100	Erie Railway.b3.	16⅝
100	Michigan Cen....	61⅜
100	do.........	61¼
2000	Lake Shore......	61⅞
800	do.........	61¾
1000	do.........	61⅞
1000	do......b3.	62
500	do.........	62
100	do......b3.	62⅛
600	do.........	62
500	do.........	61⅞
100	do......s3.	61¾
1900	do.........	61¾
1000	do......s3.	61⅝
1600	do.........	61⅝
100	Han. & St. Jo....	22⅜
100	do.......s3.	22⅜
100	do.......s3.	22¼
100	do.........	22¼
100	Ohio & Miss...s3.	17½
300	do.........	17½
100	do.......s3.	17⅜
100	do.......s3.	17¼
200	North-west.....	40⅛
800	do......s3.	40
700	do.........	40
200	do.........	39⅞
400	do......s3.	39¾
400	do.........	39⅞
100	do......b3.	39¾
100	do.........	39¾
100	N. W. Pref....s30.	56½
100	do......b3.	56⅝
300	do.........	56⅝
300	do.........	56⅜
200	do......s30.	56⅜
100	do......s3.	56¼
200	do.........	56¼
600	Union Pacific.....	77½
100	Pac. R. of Mo.....	12⅜
100	St. Paul.........	36⅜
100	do......s3.	36⅜
100	St. Paul Pref..b3.	66½
200	do.........	66½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$8,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n....b.c.	120⅜
5,000	do.........12.	120½
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N....b.c.	117⅛
$1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......12.	122¾
15,000	U. S. 5s, '81, R.	116⅞
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.......b.c.	117¼
3,000	U. S. 6s, C.12.	122½

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,500	Va. 6s, Con., x mat. C.b.c.	70¼
14,000	Mo. 6s, L. B...	102½
25,000	D. of C. 3.65s.	67
20,000	Alb.& Sus. 1st.	116
3,000	Ches. & O. 1st, Coupon on ...	30½
18,000	M.&St.P.C.S.F.	81½
1,000	M.&St.P.7 3-10	94
5,000	C. & N.W. C. C. G. B......s3.	85½
5,000	Mor. & E. 1st.	116
2,000	Mich So. S. F.	105¼
1,000	Lake S.Div. B.	102
5,000	L. S. 1st. C., R.	102½
4,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	106⅞
1,000	West. Pac. B..	97½
13,000	Union Pac.1st.	105
17,000	do.........	104⅞
3,000	U.Pac. S. F.b.c.	94
7,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, W. Div...	68
2,000	C. & P. C. S.F.	106
2,000	E.Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st.......	88½
3,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, C.........b.c.	81⅞
20	Mercantile Bank.	107
50	Cen. Nat. Bank..	102½
5	Del. & H. Canal..	123
25	do.....b.c.	123
200	Quick. Min. Co....	18½
100	do.........	18⅝
200	do.........	18¾
200	do.........	18½
200	do.........	18⅝
400	do......b.c.	18½
100	do.........	18⅝
100	QuicksilverPf.b.c.	24⅝
100	Mich. Cen.b.c.s3.	61⅛
100	do.........	61⅛
300	West. Un.Tel.b.c.	76⅛
400	do......s3.	76½
100	do......b3.	76¼
900	do.........	76¼
300	do......b3.	76⅜
500	do......s3.	76¼
200	Pac. Mail....b.c..	40⅝
200	do......b3.	40¾
100	do......s3.	40⅝
200	do......s10.	40½
100	do......b3.	76⅝
10	Amer. Ex..x div.	57¾
200	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	105¾
600	Erie Railway.b.c.	16½
500	do......s10.	16⅜
200	do.......c.	16⅛
100	do.........	16⅜
100	Erie Pref......b.c.	31¼
200	Harlem.......b.c.	133¾
100	L. S. & M. S...b.c.	61⅝
300	do......s3.	61½
500	do.........	61⅝
40	do.........	61⅜
100	do.........	61¾
100	do......s3.	61⅝
100	do.........	61¾
500	do.........	61¾
500	do......b3.	61¾
100	do.........	61⅝
1400	do......s3.	61½
900	do.........	61½
700	do.........	61⅝
200	C. & Pitts. G'd....	89¾
100	C. R. of N.J.b.c.b3.	105
400	Union Pacific.b.c.	77¼
100	do......b3.	77¼
50	do.........	77⅜
200	do.........	77
100	do.........	76¾
200	Chic. & N.W. b.c.	39¾
200	C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s30	56⅜
300	do.........	56⅜
100	do......s3.	56¼
100	do.........	56¼
200	C. & R. I...b.c.s3.	104½
200	do......s3.	104⅝
80	do.........	104¾
100	D. & Sioux C.b.c.	70
100	C.,M.& StP.b.c.b3.	36¼
200	do......s3.	36⅛
100	C.M.&St.P.Pf. b.c.	66⅜
200	do......s3.	66⅜
220	Del., L. & W.b.c.	119⅞
100	do......s3.	119¾
100	C.,C.,C. & I. b.c.	59½
50	do.........	59¼
300	do.........	59¾
100	H. & St. Jo.b.c.b3.	22⅜
100	do......s3.	22¼
10	do.........	22½
100	Kansas Pac..b.c.	13
100	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	12⅝
300	do.........	12½
400	Ohio & Miss.b.c.	17¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$15,000	U.S.5s, R.'81.	117
5,000	D. of C. 3.65s.	67
10,000	do.........	66¾
5,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	101¼
5,000	N.W.C. C.G.B.	85½
5,000	H.&S.J.8s,C.b3.	82
5,000	do.........	82
100	Quicksilver Pref.	24½
300	Western Union...	76¼
200	Pacific Mail...s3.	40⅝
20	N. Y. C. & H......	106
100	Erie Railway.s60.	16⅛
100	do.......c.	16⅜
100	do......b3.	16⅜
100	Michigan Cen....	61⅜
100	Lake Shore...s3.	61⅝
1200	do.........	61⅝
200	C. C. C. & Ind.....	59¾
300	Union Pacific.....	76½
100	do.........	76⅝
200	do.........	76½
200	do.........	76⅝
700	do.........	76½
100	N. W. Pref......	56¼
100	do......s3.	56⅛
100	Rock Island.......	104⅝
100	St. Paul.....s10.	36
100	do......s3.	36
200	do.........	36
100	H. & St. Jo...s30.	22

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$50,000	U.S.6s,R.,'81.	119⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........	122⅝
$160,000	U.S. 10-40R.	117¼
4,000	U. S. 5s, R., '81.........b.c.	117

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old.	46¼
6,000	Hud.R.,2d.S.F.	113½
10,000	Alb.&Sus.,1st.	116½
10,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	101½
10,000	do.........	101⅜
2,000	Leh.& W. B.C.	96
20,000	Un. P. S.F.b.c.	93½
3,000	Mich. So., 2d.	101
5,000	H.& St. Jo. 8s, Conv......b3.	82
500	West. U.T.b.c.s3.	76¼
100	do.........	76⅛
100	do......s5.	76⅛
1200	do.........	76¼
100	do.......c.	76¼
500	do.........	76⅛
3200	do.........	76⅛
200	do......b3.	76¼
200	do......s3.	76⅛
100	Spring M. C......	60
14	Adams Ex.....b.c.	102⅞
700	Pac.Mail...b.c.s3.	40½
800	do.........	40½
200	do......s3.	40⅜
200	do.........	40½
100	Mich. C.b.c.s30.	60¾
200	do.........	61⅛
100	do......s3.	61
100	do.........	61
100	do.........	60⅞
300	do......s3.	60¾
400	do.........	60¾
200	Erie Railway.b.c.	16⅜
100	do......b30.	16⅜
200	Harlem.....b.c.	134
500	L. S. & M.S.b.c.c.	61½
200	do......b3.	61½
100	do......s10.	61⅜
2100	do.........	61½
200	do......b3.	61½
100	Panama.......b.c.	125
300	Un. Pac.......b.c.	76½
100	do......s3.	76½
100	Ill. Cen......b.c.	96
25	C. & Pitts.Gu.opg.	90
300	do......b.c.s3.	89½
100	Chic.& N.W.b.c.c.	39⅝
500	do.........	39⅝
100	C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.b3.	56
200	do.........	56
300	C.& R. I...b.c.s3.	104⅝
100	C.,M.&St.P.b.c.s3.	36
100	do......b30.	36
100	do......s3.	35⅞
100	Del., Lack. & W...	119¾
300	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	17
100	H. & St. Jo......b.c.	22½
100	do......s30.	22
100	do.........	22
100	C.,C.& I. Cen.b.c.	4½
100	Pac. R. of Mo.b.c.	12¼
100	S.L.K.C.&N.Pf.b.c.	23
300	St. L.,I.M.&So.b.c.	16
600	Mo., Kan. & T.b.c.	7¼

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000	M.&E.7s,'71.	107
6,000	H.&St.Jo.8s,C.	82
6,000	do.........	82¼
5,000	Un. Pac. S. F..	94
5,000	do.........	93¾
5,000	C. P. G.bds.s3.	106⅞
200	West. Un......s5.	76⅛
900	do.........	76¼
300	Pacific Mail.......	40½
200	Mich. Cen.........	61
55	Union Pacific.....	77¼
100	do.........	77
300	Lake Shore........	61½
100	do......b3.	61⅝
100	do......s15.	61⅝
300	North-western....	39⅞
200	do.........	39¾
100	N. W. Pref...s30.	56⅛
100	do.........	56¼
100	H. & St. Jo. Pref..	28¾

MONDAY, Dec. 13—P. M.

Affairs at the Stock Exchange were exceedingly quiet to-day, and speculation in railway and miscellaneous shares was devoid of special feature. The business aggregated only 68,800 shares, Lake Shore, Western Union, and the North-western shares leading the market in point of activity. The first named was firm at the opening, and advanced to 62⅛, but the improvement was soon lost, and the stock closed at 61⅛. Western Union closed at 76¼, after selling at 76½ and 76⅛. North-western Common fell off to 39⅝, and the Preferred to 56, the closing dealings being at a recovery of ¼ ₱ cent. Union Pacific sold down to 76⅜, but closed firm at 77. Pacific Mail ranged from 40⅜@40¾, with the last sales at 40⅜@40½. Erie receded to 16⅜, St. Paul to 35⅞, Preferred to 66⅜, Ohio and Mississippi to 17, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 22, and Michigan Central to 60¾. Harlem advanced to 134, and investment shares generally were firm.

The money market was firmer to-day and the rate for call loans advanced to legal interest, but this induced freer offerings of money, and before the close of bank hours there was a decline to 3@4 ₱ cent. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 6 to 8 ₱ cent. Exchange at Cincinnati and St. Louis on New-York is quoted at $1 discount ₱ $1,000 and at Chicago par.

The foreign advices reported a decline in Consols at London at the close to 93¾@93⅞ for money and to 93⅞@94 for the account. United States Bonds were firm and advanced slightly, Old 1865s closing at 103¾@104, 1867s at 109½@109⅝, 10-40s at 105⅞@106, and New 5s at 104¾@104⅞. Erie fell off to 14¾. Fifty thousand pounds sterling was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day. The sterling exchange market was strong and higher, the leading bankers having altered the rates twice, the last time bringing them up to $4 85½ for 60 days' bills and to $4 89½ for demand. There was a good demand for sterling, and business was close on to the asking rates. Gold declined from 114¼ to 114⅛, but subsequently recovered, and in the late dealings was firm at 114¼@114⅜, owing to the advance in foreign exchange to near the specie shipping point. On gold loans the rates paid for carrying ranged from 3 ₱ cent. to flat.

Government bonds were in good demand, a fairly active business being done at about Saturday's prices. The transactions in railway mortgages were smaller than usual. Some issues were higher, notably in the case of Hannibal and St. Joseph (8s) convertible, which advanced to 82¼. Union Pacific sinking funds declined to 93¾, the other changes being less important. State bonds were firm, with the exception of District of Columbia 3.65s, which fell off to 66¾, a decline of 1¼ ₱ cent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1875. }

Gold receipts	$1,024,092 70
Gold payments	701,197 83
Gold balance	42,745,602 20
Currency receipts	644,369 45
Currency payments	952,645 71
Currency balance	41,907,740 32
Customs	370,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—DEC. 13.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American gold	114⅜	114⅜
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	117¼	117¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	122¾	122¾
Bills on London	$4 84@$4 84½	$4 85 @$4 85¼
New-York Central	106	105¾
Rock Island	104⅞	104½
Pacific Mail	40⅝	40⅝
St. Paul	36⅜	36
St. Paul preferred	66½	66⅜
Lake Shore	61⅜	61½
North-western	40	39¾
North-western preferred	56½	56¼
Western Union	76½	76⅛
Union Pacific	77⅛	77
Wabash	4⅞	4⅞
Del., Lack. & Western	119⅞	119⅞
New-Jersey Central	104¾	105
Panama	127	125
Erie	16¾	16⅜
Ohio	17½	17⅛
C., C. & Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	133⅜	134

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	105¾	105¾	220
Harlem	134	133¾	400
Erie	16⅝	16⅜	2,200
Erie Preferred	31¼	31⅛	100
Lake Shore	62⅛	61⅛	21,800
North-western	40⅛	39⅝	4,240
North-western Preferred	56⅝	56	2,700
Rock Island	104⅝	104½	800
Dubuque and Sioux City	70	70	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	36⅜	35⅞	1,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	66½	66⅜	600
Pittsburg	89¾	89¾	500
Del., Lack. and Western	119⅞	119¾	420
New-Jersey Central	105	105	100
Michigan Central	61⅜	60¾	1,800
Illinois Central	96⅛	96	100
Union Pacific	77½	76⅜	3,555
C., C., C. and Ind.	59¾	59⅛	650
C., C. and Ind. Central	4½	4½	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22⅜	22	1,000
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf.	29	28¾	100
Ohio and Mississippi	17½	17	1,300
Missouri Pacific	12⅝	12⅜	600
Panama	125	125	100
Western Union	76½	76⅛	16,900
Pacific Mail	40¾	40⅜	4,600
Quicksilver	18¾	18⅜	1,200
Quicksilver Preferred	24⅝	24½	400
Iron Mountain	16	16	300
Kansas and Texas	7¼	7¼	600
St. L., K. C. and N. Pf.	23	23	100
Kansas Pacific	13	13	100
Total sales			68,785

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency, 6s	122⅜	122¾
United States 6s, 1881, registered	119¼	119½
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	124⅛	124⅜
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered*	114⅞	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons*	114⅞	115¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	115⅜	116
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	115⅞	116
United States 5-20s, 1865, new reg	116⅜	117⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, new coup	120⅛	120⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	118⅞	119⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	122⅝	122¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	119¼	119½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122¾	123
United States 10-40s, registered	117¼	117⅜
United States 10-40s, coupons	117⅝	118
United States 5s, 1881, registered	116⅞	117⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	117⅛	117⅜

*Called.

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $152,000 for interest and $25,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$21,759,000
Gold balances	1,123,500
Currency balances	1,301,995

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$76,772,250
Currency balances	3,716,478
Gold exchanges	9,801,143
Gold balances	2,009,451

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, '86	25
Alabama 8s, '86	25
Alabama 8s, '88	25
Arkansas 6s, Funded	36
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.is.	10
Ark. 7s, Mem. &L.R.	10
A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O.	10
A.7s,Miss.O.&R.Riv.	10
Ark.7s, Ark. Cen. R.	10
Connecticut 6s	107
Georgia 6s	92
Ga. 7s, new bonds	103
Ga. 7s, indorsed	100
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds	100
Indiana 5s	104
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	104
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	104
Illinois War Loan	104
Kentucky 6s	104
Louisiana 6s	40
La. 6s, new bonds	40
La. 6s, N. Fl'g. Debt	40
La. 7s, Penitentiary	40
La. 6s, Levee Bonds	40
La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75	40
La. 8s, of 1910	10
Michigan 6s, '78-'79	104
Michigan 6s, '83	106
Michigan 7s, '90	110⅛
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101¾
Mo. 6s, due in '77	101¾
Mo. 6s, due in '78	101¾
Mo. 6s, due in '79	101⅝
Mo. 6s, due in '80	101¾
Fund.Bs.due in '94-5	102
L.B. due'81 to '91 inc.	102⅜
Asy, or Unt'y, due'92	101½
H. & St. Jo., due '76	101½
H. & St. Jo., due '86	101½
H. & St. Jo., due '87	101½
N. Y. Reg't B. Loan	103¾
N. Y. Coup. B. Loan	107¼
N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878	115
N. Y. 6s, G. Reg., '87	116
N. C. 6s, old, J.&Ju.	13
N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	15
N. C., N.C.R.,J. & J.	50
N. C., N.C.R., A.&O.	50
N.C,N.C.R.C.off,J&J	32
N.C,N.C.R.C.off,A&O	32
N. C. Fund. Act, '66	9½
N. C. Fund. Act, '68	8½
N. C. N. bds., A.&O.	7½
N. C. S. Tax, class 1	3¼
N. C. S. Tax, class 2	3
N. C. S. Tax, class 3	3
Ohio 6s, 1875	102⅝
Ohio 6s, 1881	106
Ohio 6s, 1886	110
Rhode Island 6s	107
South Carolina 6s	35¼
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	35
S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	34¼
S. C. Fund. Act, '66	34½
S. C. L. C., '89, J.&J.	34½
S. C. L. C., '89, A.&O.	34½
S. C. 7s of 1888	35½
S. C. Non-Fund. bds	5
Tennessee 6s, old	46½
Tenn. 6s, new bds	43¾
Tenn. 6s,N.bds.,N.S.	43⅝
Texas 10s of 1876	102
Virginia 6s, old	37
Va. 6s, new bds., '66	38½
Va. 6s, new bds., '67	38½
Va. 6s, Consol. bds	76
Va. 6s, ex mat. Coup.	70¼
Va. 6s, Cons. 2d Ser.	46
D. of Col. 3.65s, 1924	67

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st	116½
Alb. & Susq. 2d	106
Boston, H. & E. 1st	18½
B., H. & E. 1st, G.	19
B., C.R.& M.1st,7s,g.	36½
Ches. & O. 6s, 1st	30
Ches. & O. 6s, ex-C.	25
St. L., J. & C. 1st	100
C., B. & Q. 8 p.c. 1st	118
C., B. & Q. Cons. 7s	109½
C., R. I. & P. 1st, 7s	110⅝
C.,R.I.&P.SF.1,6s'95	99
C. R. of N. J. 1st, C.	107
C.R.of N.J.1st,Conv.	94½
L. & W. B. Con. G.	94⅛
Am. D. & Im. bds	101
M. & S. P. 1st,8s,PD	113
M.&S.P.2d,7 3-10,PD	94
M.&S.P.1st,7s,G.RD	92
M.&S.P.1st, La.C.D.	96½
M.&S.P.1st,I.&M.D.	85½
M. & S. P.1st,C.& M.	87½
M. & S. P. Cons.S.F.	81½
C. & N. W. S. F.	105
C. & N. W. Int. bds.	100
C. & N. W. C. bds.	99
C. & N. W. Ex. bds.	90
C. & N. W. 1st	101
C. & N. W. C. G. B.	85½
C. & N. W. R. G. B.	84¾
Galena & Chi. Ex.	106
Peninsula 1st, conv.	100
Chic. & Mil. 1st	100
Winona & St. P. 2d	50
C.,C.,C.&I.1st7s,S.F.	105¾
Del., Lack.& West2d.	114
Del., L. & W.7s,conv.	119½
Morris & Essex 2d	110
Mor. & Essex Con.	101½
Mor. & Es. 7s of '71	105
Mor.& Es.1st con.g'd.	103½
Erie 1st, extended	103¼
Erie 2d 7s, '79	102
Erie 3d 7s, '83	95½
Erie 4th 7s, '80	89½
Erie 5th 7s, '88	92½
Long Dock bds	101
Han.&St.Jo,8s, conv.	81¼
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.	107
Dub. & S. C. 2d div.	107½
Cedar Falls & M. 1st	83
Ind'ps, B. & W'n 1st	27
Ind'ps. B. & W'n 2d	10
Mich. So. 7 ₱cent.2d.	100¾
M. S. N. I. S.F.7 ₱ct.	105¼
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	107½
Cleve. & Tol.new bs.	102
C., P. & A., old bs.	103¾
C., P. & A., new bs.	100
Buff. & Erie, new bs.	100½
Buffalo & S. L. 7s	102½
Kal. & W. P. 1st	87
L. S. Dividend bs	102
L. S. Cons. Coup.1st.	103
L. S. Cons. Reg.1st.	102
L. S. Cons. Reg. 2d.	94
Marietta & Cin. 1st.	106
Mich.C.Cons.7s,1902.	101¼
N. Y. C. 6s, '83	101⅝
N. Y. C. 6s, '87	103⅞
N. Y. C. 6s,R.Estate.	100
N. Y. C. 6s, Sub.	100⅝
N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	122
N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	118
Harlem 1st, 7s, C.	113
North Missouri 1st	89¼
Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	94½
Ohio & Miss. Cons.	93½
Ohio & M. 2d, Cons.	69
Cen. Pac. Gold bs.	106¾
C. P., S. Joaq. Bch.	90
C. P., Cal. & O., 1st.	92
Western Pacific bs.	97½
U. Pacific 1st bs.	104⅞
U. P. Land grants,7s.	100
Union Pacific S. F.	94
SouthPac.R.b.of Mo.	58
Pacific R. of Mo.,1st.	82½
Pacific R. of Mo., 2d.	67
Pac.R.7s, g'd by Mo.	102⅜
Pitts.,Ft.W.& C. 1st.	115
Pitts.,Ft.W. & C. 2d.	108¼
Pitts.,Ft.W. & C. 3d.	102
Cleve. & P. Con. S.F.	106
Cleve. & P. 4th S. F.	102⅝
Col., C. & I. 1st	43
St. Louis & I. M. 1st.	93
St. Louis & I. M. 2d.	53
Alton & T. H. 1st	106½
Alton & T. H. 2d,Pf.	65
Alton & T. H.2d,Inc.	68
Tol., P. & W., E. D.	79
Tol., P. & W., W. D.	68
Tol., P. & W. 2d	33
Tol., P.& W. Con. 7s	33
Tol. & Wab. 1st, ex.	79½
T.&W.1st, St.L. Div.	56
Toledo & Wabash 2d.	49½
Tol. & W. Conv.Con.	27
Gt. Western 1st, '88.	78¾
Gt. Western 2d, '93.	50¼
Quincy & Tol.1st,'90.	44
Laf., B'n & Miss. 1st.	61
Han.& Cent. Mo. 1st.	70

And the following for City Bank shares:

America	153
Central National	102½
City	300
Corn Exchange	133
First National	200
Gallatin National	122
Gold Exchange	120
Hanover	85
Imp. & Traders'	197½
Manhattan	150
Mercantile	105
Merchants'	123½
Metropolitan	131
New-York	134
Ninth National	80
North American	100¼
Phenix	100⅛
Republic	85
State of New-York	100

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—DEC. 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	105⅝	105⅞
Camden and Amboy Railroad	134½	135
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅞	51
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅛	55¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62½	62⅝
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	43¾	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19⅝	19¾
Northern Central Railroad	33	33¼
Lehigh Navigation	49⅝	49¾
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	106½	108

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Holders of the first mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are notified that by sending their address to the Committee, at the office of Perkins, Livingston, Post & Co., No. 59 Liberty st., a copy of the plan of reorganization will be forwarded to them.

C. L. PERKINS,
JESSE HOYT,
L. H. MEYER,
Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1875.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY BONDS WANTED.—PAR AND interest paid for bonds due in 1876.
AARON G. CRANE, No. 135 Broadway.

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, Dec. 13.—Spanish Gold, 214½@215; Exchange dull; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 92@94 premium; short sight, 96@98; 60 days, gold, 122@123 premium; short sight, 125@126 premium; on London, 151@152 premium; on Paris, 121@122 premium. Sugar dull; No. 12, Dutch Standard, 15@15½ reals ₱ arroba.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 13, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Askes, pks	43	Tar, bbls	58
Bees-wax, pkgs	8	Pitch, bbls	6
Cotton, bales	2,519	Resin, bbls	2,441
B. E. Peas, bags	296	Oil-cake, pks	10,863
Copper, bbls	17	Pork, pks	1,598
Dried Fruit, pks	83	Beef, pks	110
Eggs, bbls	1,030	Cut-meats, pks	1,518
Flour, bbls	16,404	Grease, pks	57
Wheat, bushels	84,600	Lard, pks	1,226
Corn, bushels	47,688	Lard, kegs	100
Oats, bushels	24,336	Stearine, pks	64
Rye, bushels	800	Butter, pks	4,318
Malt, bushels	2,000	Cheese, pks	4,192
Barley, bushels	2,500	Tallow, pks	168
Grass-seed, bags	148	Dressed Hogs, No.	15
Beans, bbls	583	Pea-nuts, bags	354
Peas, bushels	15,200	Sugar, bbls	150
Corn-meal, bags	725	Starch, bxs	325
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tea, half-chests	68
Hemp, bales	24	Tobacco, hhds	214
Hops, bales	60	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	967
Hides, No	46	Whisky, bbls	392
Hides, bales	41	Wool, bales	370
Leather, sides	13,089	Spelter, pcs	552
Lead, pks	4,036	Skins, bales	2
Spirits Turp., bbls	309		

COFFEE—Has been very quiet in the invoice line, with values quoted more or less nominal....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 19,636 bags; sales, 1,610 bags; stock in first hands to-day here, this evening, 147,039 bags, and at all the ports, 261,351 bags, including 5,804 bags at Baltimore, 16,500 bags at Hampton Roads, 3,200 bags at Richmond, 15,369 bags at New-Orleans, 9,500 bags at Galveston, 8,000 bags at Mobile, and 3,700 bags at Richmond. The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States to Oct. 25 was 44,600 bags, and the purchases for the United States to Dec. 11 were 365,000 bags....We quote invoices (nominally) thus: Rio, good ordinary, 18c.@18¼c.; fair, 19¼c.@19½c.; good, 19¾c.@20c.; prime, 20¼c.@20½c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18c.@21c., gold; Santos, fair to good, invoices, 18¾c.@19¾c.; Java, invoices, 26c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 20c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19c.@21c.; Manila, 19½c.@21½c.; Mexican, 19¼c.@20½c., and Ceylon, 20c.@21½c., gold, ₱ ℔. Jobbing trade slow.

COTTON—Has been comparatively quiet for early delivery, and quoted weak in price, though the official figures have not been altered....Ordinary now quoted at 11 1-16c.; Low Middling, 12⅞c.@13⅛c.; Middling, 13 5-16c.@13½c. ₱ ℔....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery, of 965 bales, (of which 392 bales were on Saturday evening,) including 92 bales to shippers, 551 bales to spinners, and 322 bales to speculators....The movements for forward delivery have been fairly active, with prices, however, quoted a shade lower....Sales have been reported since our last of 21,100 bales, (of which 4,700 bales were on Saturday evening, and 16,400 bales to-day,) with 2,100 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with December options closing at 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; January, 13 9-32c.; February, 13½c.; March, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; April, 13 29-32c.@13 15-16c.; May, 14⅛c.; June, 14 5-16c.@14 11-32c.; July, 14 7-16c.@14½c.; August, 14½c.@14 9-16c., ₱ ℔., showing a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ ℔....The receipts at this port to-day were 2,519 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 44,018 bales, against 30,307 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 69,109 bales, against 65,654 bales same time last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 1,825,709 bales, against 1,701,567 bales the corresponding time the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (one day's) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 16,709 bales; to the Continent, 3,641 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 107,824 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 669,557 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very moderately dealt in, chiefly in a jobbing way. Holders have been generally more urgent in offering supplies, and prices of low grades have been quoted easier, and at the close as favoring purchasers. The export inquiry has been light for the English markets, checked, in part, by the scant supply of freight room available for early use. Rather more call has been noted for Extras suited to the West Indies and South America, mostly for City Mills and Minnesota, but at somewhat lower figures. Superfine and No. 2 quiet and depressed. Unsound Flour, in very full stock, and difficult to market, unless at prices much under asking rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,700 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $4 25@$5 75, mainly at $4 50@$5; very inferior to choice No. 2 Flour, $3 50@$4 25, mainly at $3 90@$4 25; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 30@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 65; inferior to choice Extra State, $4 85@$5 25, mainly at $5@$5 25; choice to fancy do., $5 35@$5 85, mainly at $5 50@$5 65; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, chiefly at $6 15@$6 45; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 35; round-hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 35 for small lots and lines; very poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $5 15@$7 15, mainly at $5 50@$6, and patent at $6 50@$9 50, chiefly at $7 10@$7 60; Winter Wheat Extra, and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 40@$7, chiefly at $6@$6 50; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $5 30@$7; Western White do., Extras, $5 65@$8 40; St. Louis Extras, $5 65@$8 75, with very fancy do. at higher figures; Extra Genesee, $5 90@$7 ₱ bbl....Included in the sales have been 5,300 bbls. shipping stock, in good part City Mill Extras and Minnesota Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been in limited demand at rather lower prices. Very little export inquiry noted for supplies in the local market. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $4 35@$4 75 for inferior to choice Superfine, $4 90@$6 60 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, $6 60@$8 75 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Rye Flour has been in somewhat better request at firm rates....We quote at from $4 25@$5 40 for poor to very choice Superfine. Sales, 325 bbls. chiefly at $5 10@$5 40 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been quiet, but quoted about steady, within the range of from $3 15@$3 65 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 15@$3 60 for White do.; $3 30@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered. Sales have been reported of equal to 600 bbls., in good part Yellow Western, at $3 25@$3 45, but including 100 bbls. Brandywine at $4 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal, in bags, in moderate demand at $1 20@$1 70 ₱ 100 ℔....Buckwheat Flour has been in very moderate request at from $2 15@$2 65 for poor to fancy State, and $2 35@$2 65 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 ℔. Included in the sales were 230 bags fancy State, part at $2 55@$2 65 ₱ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—Under the unfavorable cable reports and the firmness in ocean freights the export movements in Wheat have been very moderate, and the market has been quoted heavy, and values about a cent a bushel lower. The offerings have been more liberal, and holders, especially of other than strictly prime, have been more eager to realize. The inquiry from millers has been light, and mostly for small amounts, chiefly of Winter, to provide for immediate wants. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels at $1 32 for strictly choice No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 25 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., afloat; $1 24 for No. 2 do., in store, (a small lot.) $1 12 for No. 3 Milwaukee do., afloat; $1 31 for prime No. 1 Minnesota do., afloat; $1@$1 07 for rejected and inferior Spring, (odd lots;) $1 40 for choice Amber State (1,400 bushels), in store, for milling; $1 27 for fair Amber Western, in store; $1 15@$1 22 for about fair to very good Red Western, car lots; $1 03 for "no grade" do. (New-York inspection, 5 car loads;) and $1 35@$1 52 for fair to extra choice White Western, ₱ bushel....Corn has been comparatively dull, with old Mixed Western quoted steady, and new lower and somewhat irregular. Export call light. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels at 74c.@75c. for good to choice sailing-vessel Mixed Western, chiefly at 74c.@74½c. for small lots, closing with 75c. as the asking rate for do., afloat, with 74c. reported as the best bid; 73c. for good do., in store; 73c.@73½c. (nominally) for steamer do., afloat; 75c. for High Mixed Western; 74½c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 61c.@70c. for very damp to choice dry new Mixed Western, mainly at 68½c.@70c. for about prime to choice, and 61c.@63c. for poor, afloat; 68½c.@70c., in part, for new Yellow Western; 72c. for new White Southern, and 70c. for old and new Mixed Western....Included in the sales have been 9,200 bushels new Mixed Western, inspected under the new grading rules, and classed as "no grade," at 61c.@63c., chiefly at 61c. ₱ bushel....Rye has been inactive on the basis of 95c. for prime State and 90c. for Canada, (in bond....Barley has been quite dull, but held firmly. Last sale of good Canada at $1 20. A boat-load of prime Canada rumored sold to-day, but without reliable particulars....Barley Malt very quiet within the nominal range of $1 35@$1 45 for Canada, $1 20@$1 25 for four-rowed State, and $1@$1 10 for two-rowed do....Canada Peas in light supply and inactive; prime in bond quoted at $1 07 ₱ bushel....Of Beans, 55 bbls. new medium Michigan sold at $1 45 ₱ bushel....Buckwheat rather slow of sale, with State quoted at 67c. asked and 65c. bid for prime....Oats have been rather more freely dealt in, and have been without important change as to values. Sales have been reported of 59,000 bushels at 46c.@48c. for fair to very good mixed Chicago, (with strictly prime mixed Western quoted firm at 49½c., at which price a boat-load was sold on Saturday, as already reported by us;) 48c.@47½c. for inferior to good mixed Western, car lots; 47c.@51c. for fair ordinary to very good White Western; 49c.@52c. for fair to prime White State; and 43½c.@48½c. for Mixed State, chiefly at 45c.@47c. for car lots....Feed has been in fair demand within the range of $18@$25, as extremes, with the main dealings reported at $18@$22 50 ₱ ton....Bale Hay has been fairly active at very firm prices, including shipping lots within range of from 70c.@80c., and retailing qualities at $1@$1 15 ₱ 100 ℔. Clover, 65c.@75c. Salt Hay, 65c.@70c....Rye Straw has been moderately sought after within the range of 75c.@$1 20; Oat, 65c.@75c. ₱ 100 ℔....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 5,833,692 bushels Wheat, 780,369 bushels Corn, 99,907 bushels Rye, 273,411 bushels Barley, 465,154 bushels Malt, 1,234,741 bushels Oats, and 2,434 bushels Peas. The aggregate of Grain in store is 8,616,852 bushels, as against 8,109,184 bushels last Monday, and 6,950,933 bushels Dec. 7, 1874.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been slow of sale and quoted at 7c. in bulk, and at 10¼c. in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been in limited demand, with early delivery quoted at 12½c.@12⅝c.... Refined, in cases, 16½c.@19c....Naphtha at 8½c.@9½c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12⅛c.@12¼c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, at 12c.@12¼c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet and with no important change as to price. Sales for early delivery have been reported of only small lots of new Western Mess, in lots, at $21 50@$21 75 from dock and delivered....Western Prime Mess quoted at $19 50@$20; City do. at $22; Extra Prime, $15@$16....And for forward delivery, of Western Mess, December option has been quoted at $21 25@$21 35, and February option at $20 65@$20 75 ₱ bbl. Sales 250 bbls. February at $20 65....Dressed Hogs have been in good demand and quoted firmer; City quoted at 9c.@9⅝c. for heavy to very light.... Cut-meats have been moderately sought after at about former rates....Sales have been reported of 32,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 10½c.@12½c., the latter rate for very light; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Also, 100 bbls. Hocks, to arrive, at 8¾c. ₱ ℔....We quote Pickled Shoulders at 8½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10c.; Pickled Hams at 12¾c.@13c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@15c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 10½c.@12½c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., at 8½c. for prompt and 8¾c. for December and January deliveries, without transactions....Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., 13 ℔. average, quoted at 12½c.... Bacon has been inactive at about former rates; City Long Clear quoted at 10⅝c.@11c.; Western Long Clear at 10¾c.; Short Rib, 11⅛c.; sales, 50 bxs. at 11c....Western Long and Short Clear, January and February delivery, quoted at 10⅝c.@10¾c., and Short Clear, December and January delivery, at 11⅛c.... Lard has been moderately active, opening rather easier in price, but closing more firmly.... Of Western Steam, for early delivery, sales have been reported of 260 tcs. new at 13c....And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 750 tcs., seller December, at 12 31-32c.@13c., closing with 13c. bid; 1,750 tcs., seller January, at 13 1-16c., closing with 13 1-16c. bid; 1,000 tcs., seller February, at 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c., closing with 13 7-32c. bid; 500 tcs. March, at 13 5-16c., closing at 13 5-16c.@13⅜c....And of City Lard, 80 tcs. Steam and Kettle at 13c., quoted at 12⅞c.@13c., and small lots of No. 1 at 12½c. ₱ ℔....Refined Lard has been in better demand for export at stronger rates; sales have been reported of 750 tcs. for the Continent, mainly at 13½c., and 800 tcs. for South America, part rumored at 13⅝c. ₱ ℔.... Beef has been quiet since our last at previous prices. We quote new at $12@$12 50 for extra and $11@$11 50 for Plain Mess; $16 50@$17 for Packet ₱ bbl.; sales, 70 bbls....And Tierce Beef thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $31 50@$32 50. Sales, 50 tcs....Beef Hams in light demand at $22@$23 for Western. ....Butter has been generally in quite moderate request, with other than the finest makes quoted weak and irregular in price. We quote at from 23c.@34c. for ordinary to choice State, with fancy quoted up to 36c.; 14c.@33c. for very poor to choice Western, and up to 34c.@35c. for fancy do., and 20c.@27c. for fair to choice Rolls....Cheese has been rather more sought after, within the range of from 10c.@13¼c. for good to fancy Factory....Eggs have been in comparatively limited demand at 28c.@32c. for fair to fancy fresh stock, and 22c.@25c. for limed....Tallow has been more sought after at firmer and buoyant prices, with sales of 90,000 ℔. good to prime at 9¾c.@10c., with choice City held higher; also, 150 bbls. at 9 13-16c. ₱ ℔....Stearine quoted firm, with prime Western, in tcs., at 13¼c.; choice City, in hhds., at 13½c. ₱ ℔.; sales, 150 tcs. Western, part at 13¼c., and 200 tcs. do., rumored, on private terms....Of Whale Foots, 8,000 ℔. reported sold at 6½c.@6¾c. And of Menhaden Foots, 20,000 ℔. Brown at 5c., and 15,000 ℔. Bleached at 6⅛c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Has been in fair request and has been held with increasing confidence....We quote fair to choice Carolina at $6 62½@$7 50; Louisana at $6@$7; Rangoon, $6 37½@$6 50, currency, and $2 60@$2 70, gold, in bond; Patna at $6 75@$7, currency, free, and $4@$4 25, gold, in bond, ₱ 100 ℔.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been quiet at former figures; quoted at $2@$2 05, gold, ₱ bushel of 56 ℔. ....Grass-seeds continue scarce and inactive. Prime Clover held with extreme firmness; quoted nominally at 12½c.@13c. for Western and State; holders claim higher rates; 15 bags very good State. to arrive, sold at 13c....Timothy yet wholly nominal; quoted at $2 30@$2 75, from cars and store, ₱ bushel....Rough Flax also nominal at $1 65@$1 70 ₱ bushel....Russian Hemp in light demand at $1 90@$2, currency, ₱ bushel....Canary-seed has been more sought after at buoyant prices within the range of $7 50@$9. Rapeseed, $2 65@$3 25 ₱ bushel.

SPICES—The demand has been moderate, almost wholly for job lots with prices quoted rather easier. Mace quoted at $1@$1 12½; No. 1 Nutmegs, 98c.@$1 05; Cassia, 23c.; Cloves, 47c.@48c.; East India Pepper, 14¾c.@15¼c.; White Pepper, 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento, 13½c.; Ginger, 9¼c.@11c., gold, ₱ ℔.

STARCH—Has been in more request, with Western Corn quoted at 4½c.@5c.; and Potato at 4⅝c.@4¾c. ₱ ℔.

SUMACH—Has been scarce and in request, with holders very firm in their views as to values....Sicily quoted at from $85@$140 for inferior to strictly choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $70@$75 ₱ ton.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet, yet quoted essentially unchanged in price. Sales, 200 hhds. fair Refining Cuba at 8¼c. ₱ ℔....We now quote: Fair Refining Cuba at 8¼c.; good do. at 8⅜c.; prime do. at 8⅝c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8⅝c.@9⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8¾c.; Centrifugal stock at 8 9-16c.@9⅝c.; Manila, bags, 7½c.@8c.; Molasses Sugar, 7c.@8c.; Melado, 5c.@6½c....Refined Sugars have been in good demand, partly on export account, with Crushed quoted firm at 10⅞c.; Powdered at 10½c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's at 9⅝c.@10¼c.; Yellow at 8½c.@9⅝c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Have been in fairly active request at buoyant prices, with sales reported of 4,400 half-chests Green, 1,800 half-chests Oolong, and 700 half chests Congou on private terms.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 18½. Sales, 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Shipowners have been quite firm, in view of the limited supply of berth room and tonnage available for early use; but the demand for accommodation has been generally less urgent. Cotton and Provision movements fair; Grain and Petroleum rather slow....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 200 bales Cotton at 11-32d. ₱ ℔.; 150 tcs. Beef at 5s. ₱ tierce; 400 tons Oil-cake at 25s. ₱ ton, with Grain room quoted at about 9d. ₱ standard bushel; and, by steam, 1,300 bales Cotton, (part through freight,) on the basis of ⅜d. for compressed; 8,000 bushels Grain on private terms, quoted nominally at 10d.@10½d. ₱ bushel; 3,100 pkgs. Provisions, mainly at 55s. ₱ ton. And, by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 1,500 bales Cotton, part at 23-32d. ₱ ℔. Also an American schooner, 519 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, reported on private terms....For London, by sail, 30 tons measurement goods at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 20 tons Wood at 45s.; 50 bales Hops on private terms, and 50 bales do., (via Liverpool,) reported at 15-16d. ₱ ℔.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 13, 1875.

On a heavier run of horned Cattle than has been received for several days trade opened slow at ¼c. ₱ ℔. reduction on all degrees of quality. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 7½c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 11 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weights 4½ to 8¼ cwt. From 53 to 60 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt., net. The markets closed weak. Milch Cows, on a heavy run, slow of sale at $40@$75 ₱ head, Calves included. Veals and Calves slow and generally held on sale. Sheep in fair demand, quality being from good to choice, at 5c.@8c. ₱ ℔., Lambs in moderate demand at 7¾c.@8c. ₱ ℔. Mixed flocks Sheep and Lambs, 5¾c.@7¼c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs sold at $7 40 ₱ cwt. City Dressed opened slow at our last quotations.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 32 Colorado Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., with a traction off, weight 7 cwt., scant; 62 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt., with a fraction off ₱ ℔.; 66 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., with a fraction off ₱ ℔.; 46 coarse Illinois Steers at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., strong; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 84 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt., with a fraction on ₱ ℔.; 32 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 15 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt., scant; 58 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; held on sale 23 Illinois Bulls. Sold for A. Mann 64 fair Illinois Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 42 rough but fat Illinois Steers at 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 8 to 8½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 48 Kentucky Cattle, mixed Steers and Oxen, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weights 7¾ to 8 cwt.; 17 fair Kentucky Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 97 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10¼c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 107 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 10¾c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 64 good Kentucky Steers at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. A. N. Monroe sold for self 54 Texan Steers at 7½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. T. Gillis sold for S. Sidner 33 common Ohio Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for Sidner & Lock, 39 common Ohio Steers at 10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for Sidner & Mitchel 61 choice Ohio Steers at 13c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 11 cwt.; for R. Cornell, 2 State Oxen at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for L. Ashbrook 46 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 10 Kentucky Oxen at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; held on sale 19 Kentucky Steers; held on sale for Bedford & Kenneay 148 Kentucky Steers. W. Thompson held on sale for H. Rankin 80 Indiana Steers. C. J. Fagan sold for S. W. Clark 10 Illinois Bulls at $3 75 ₱ cwt., live weight 1,100 ℔. ₱ head; held on sale for S. W. Clark 19 Ohio Cattle, mixed Cows, Steers, Bulls, and Heifers. Hume & Elliott sold 29 Sheep and Lambs, mixed, weight 2,070 ℔., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 64 State Sheep, weight 5,090 ℔., at 5⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 88 State Sheep, weight 7,560 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 88 Canada Sheep and Lambs, mixed, weight 9,450 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 21 Canada Sheep, weight 3,010 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 177 Canada Lambs, weight 15,450 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 42 Canada Lambs, weight 3,480 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔. And sold for week ending Dec. 11, 1875, 5,284 Sheep and Lambs at an average of $5 20 ₱ head; 531 Veals and Calves at $8 92 ₱ head.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—Hume & Elliott sold 119 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,360 ℔., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 158 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,040 ℔., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 23 Ohio Lambs, weight 2,100 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔. S. Mc-Graw sold 29 State Calves at $8 ₱ head; 35 State Calves at $10 50 ₱ head; 298 State Sheep, weight 24,910 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔. J. Kirby sold 63 Sheep, weight 5,090 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 224 Sheep, weight 16,530 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 59 Sheep, weight 5,350 ℔., at 5⅞c. ₱ ℔.; 306 Sheep, weight 27,440 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 262 Canada Sheep, weight 30,420 ℔., at $7 60 ₱ cwt.; 38 Lambs, weight 2,500 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards.—T. H. Reid sold 111 Ohio Hogs, weight 21,850 ℔., at $7 40 ₱ ℔.

At Harsimus Cove.—B. Westheimer sold for Reynolds & Co. 76 poor Indiana Steers at 9c.@10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for G. Brown, 17 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for Lehman Brothers, 35 Virginia Oxen at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. C. Kahn sold for J. Kris 115 Cherokee Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 4½ cwt.; for S. Brown, 48 Kentucky Steers and Oxen at 9c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weights 5½ to 7 cwt.; for M. Kahn, 67 poor Kentucky Steers and Oxen at 9c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt.; for J. Dewer, 33 poor Kentucky Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for Dadisman & Co. 177 Kentucky Steers, from poor to good, from 9c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 7½ cwt.; for Brown & Co., 179 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 6 to 8 cwt.; for A. Stewart, 68 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weights 7 cwt.; for M.B. Doty, 18 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weights 7 cwt.; for C. Downey, 81 Ohio Steers, from poor to common, from 9c.@10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for A. Smith, 33 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for A. Cashtine, 19 Kentucky Cows and rough Steers at 8½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for J. Dunn, 34 poor Kentucky Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; for W. Low, 51 poor Kentucky Steers at 8c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for N. Price 84 generally poor Ohio Steers at 9½c.@10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; for Klopfer & Rothschild, 134 Texan Steers at 7½c.@8½c. ₱ ℔., weights 4¾ to 5½ cwt.; for C. F. Reynolds, 51 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for M. Price 18 Bulls at $4 12½ ₱ cwt., live weight 1,350 ℔. ₱ head. The herds shipped by Morris & Waixels were disposed of as follows: W. E. Dudley sold 95 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weights 6¼ to 6¾ cwt. F. Samuels sold 17 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.; 33 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 31 generally good Illinois Steers at 11⅜c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. M. Lauterbach sold 100 poor Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ ℔., weights 6¼ to 6½ cwt.; for Klopfer and Rothschild, 18 Texan Steers at 7½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 139 Kentucky Sheep, weight 14,670 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 197 State Sheep, weight 17,230 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 218 Michigan Sheep, weight 80 ℔. ₱ head, at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 219 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,660 ℔., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔.; 79 Ohio Sheep, weight 6,960 ℔., at 5⅝c. ₱ ℔.; also sold for week ending Dec. 11, 1875, 5,898 Sheep and Lambs for $30,086 72; average ₱ head, $5 10. Kase & Pidcock sold 193 Illinois Sheep, weight 15,340 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 210 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,740 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 567 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,250 ℔., at $6 30 ₱ cwt.; 130 Kentucky Sheep, weight 18,200 ℔., at 8c. ₱ ℔. Also sold for week ending Dec. 11, 1875, 8,416 Sheep and Lambs, average ₱ head, $5 82.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Dec. 11, 1875: 3,312 head of horned Cattle, 103 Cows, 417 Veals and Calves, 5,838 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending Dec. 11, 1875: 4,186 Sheep and Lambs, 40 Cows, 8 Bulls, 269 Veals and Calves. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,748 Sheep and Lambs, 4 Cows, 125 Veals and Calves, 6 Bulls and Oxen.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Dec. 11, 1875: 18,304 Hogs, 1,423 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,168 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Dec. 11, 1875: 6,462 head of horned Cattle, 37 Cows, 53 Calves, 12,494 Sheep and Lambs, 13,326 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 2,768 head of horned Cattle, 3,842 Sheep and Lambs, 4,653 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 13.—Beef Cattle were dull this week and prices were rather lower; 3,200 head arrived and sold at 6¾c.@7¼c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 7½c. for a few choice; 5½c.@6⅛c. for fair to good do., and 3¼c.@5c. ₱ ℔. gross for common, as to quality. Sheep were unchanged; 8,000 head sold at 4½c.@6c. ₱ ℔. gross, as to condition. Hogs were dull; 8,500 head sold at $10@$11 50 ₱ 100 ℔. net.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Cattle very dull; receipts 4,200 head; sales, mostly of common grades: Butchers', $2@$3 50; good shipping, $4 87½@$5 25; best do., $6@$6 50; shipments, 1,000 head. Hogs active and firm; receipts, 17,000 head; Culls and Scalawags, $5 75@$6 25; Packers, $6 75@$7 10. Bacon, $6 50@$7; Eastern grades shipping, $7 05@$7 25. Shipments, 2,400 head. Sheep active, firm; receipts, 2,000 head; poor to fair, $3 75@$4 25; medium to good, $4 75@$5 25; fancy, $5 75@$6.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 13.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat irregular and fairly active, but a shade lower; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 02½@$1 03; No. 3 do., 97¼c., spot, 97⅞c., seller January; 97⅝c., seller February; 10[illegible]; Rejected, 65½c.@66c. Corn—Fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 47½c., spot, 48c., seller December; 44c., seller January; Rejected, new, 42c. Oats dull; No. 2, 30½c., spot; 30⅝c., seller February. Barley and Rye quiet and unchanged. Dressed Hogs steady, with a moderate demand at $8@$8 25. Pork—Demand fair, and prices have advanced; sales at $19 30, spot; $19 35, seller January; $19 47½@$19 50, seller February. Lard—Fair demand at $12 25@$12 30, spot; $12 25, seller January; $12 45, seller February. Bulk Meats steady and firm; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Short Rib middles, 10¼c.; Short Clear Middles, 10½c. Whisky, $1 11. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat lower, at 96⅞c.@97c., January; 97⅝c.@98c., February. Corn unchanged. Oats easy at 30c.@30¼c. Pork firmer at $19 32½@$19 35, December; $19 55, February. Lard unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 13.—Flour dull but unchanged; little doing. Wheat inactive; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 42½@$1 43, cash; [illegible] January; No. 3 do., $1 [illegible]. Corn steady with a fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible] December. Oats inactive and lower to sell; No. 2, 33c. bid, cash; [illegible] December and January. Barley steady and firm for best grades; choice to fancy Northern, $1 15@$1 20. Rye inactive; [illegible]. Pork dull at $20. Lard dull; small sales at $12 15; generally held at $12 25. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.@10½c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c.@11c., here; 7c.@10c. [illegible]. Green Meats nominal; [illegible] Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Hams, in pickle, [illegible] according to age and weights. Bacon steady and firm; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 12. Hogs—Demand good at full prices; Yorkers, [illegible]; shipping, $7@$7 30. Cattle dull; good to choice Native Steers, [illegible]; good to prime, $4 [illegible]; Cows, $2 50@$3 50; Feeders, $4 [illegible]; good to choice Texans, $3 50@$4; common to fair, [illegible]. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 head Hogs, 1,275 head Cattle.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 13.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and Western Superfine, $4@$4 50; Extra, $4 50@$5 25; do. Family, $5 50@$7 25; City Mills, Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; do. Extra, $5@$6 50; do., Rio grades, $6 [illegible]. Wheat active and firm for Southern; others dull; No. 2 Western Red, $1 [illegible]; Pennsylvania Red, $1 37; Maryland Red, $1 20@$1 45; do. Amber, $1 47@$1 50; do. White, $1 [illegible]. Corn—Southern active, but lower for new; old nominally firm; Western quiet; Southern White, old, 70c.; do., new, 50c.@57c.; Southern Yellow, old, 70c.; do., new, 55c.@60c.; Western Mixed, old, 69c.; do., new, 66c. Oats quiet and steady; Southern, 38c.@45c.; Western White, 42c.@45c.; do. Mixed, 39c.@41c. Rye quiet and steady at 80c.@85c. Hay steady; demand good; Maryland and Pennsylvania, $22@$24. Provisions quiet; only local demand. Pork, new, $22 25@$22 50. Bulk Meats—Loose nominal; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Packed fairly active at 8⅛c.@11¼c. Bacon scarce and firm; Shoulders, 10¾c.@11c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.@13½c. Hams, 15½c.@16c. Lard steady; Crude, 13¼c.; Refined, 14c. Butter active and firm; choice Western, 28c.@30c.; do. Firsts, 26c.@28c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 6⅞c.@7c.; Refined, 12c. Coffee very quiet; Rio cargoes, 18⅛c.@21c.; jobbing at 19c.@22c. Whisky a shade firmer, but quiet at $1 16½@$1 17.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13.—Sugar—Demand active; common to good common, 5½c.@6¼c.; fair to fully fair, 6¼c.@7c.; prime, 7c.@7¼c.; strictly prime to choice, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; [illegible] Molasses in good demand; fermenting, [illegible]; Centrifugal, 25c.@35c.; common, [illegible]; fair, [illegible]; prime, 43c.@45c.; choice, 46c.@50c.; strictly prime to choice, [illegible] Flour firmer; Superfine, $4; Double Extra, $5; Treble, $5 40@$5 75; choice and Family, $6@$7. Cornmeal dull at $2 85. Corn quiet at 60c.@65c. Oats firm at 47c.@55c. Bran dull at 97½c. Hay dull; inferior, $18; prime, $20@$22; choice, $23@$27. Pork dull and lower; new Mess, $21 25. Dry-salted Meats firmer; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@10⅞c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c.@11c., as to condition. Bacon dull; nothing doing. Lard quiet; jobbing sales Tierce, packers', 13c.; Kettle, 13¾c.; Keg, 14c. Hams—No choice; [illegible] Coffee quiet and lower; sales ordinary to prime, 16¾c.@21½c. Whisky dull; rectified, $1 12@$1 15.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Stocks in store and afloat—Wheat, 2,100,330 bushels; Corn, 292,376 bushels; Oats, 273,093 bushels; Barley, 125,151 bushels; Rye, 27,191 bushels; Peas, 200 bushels; Malt, 6,237 bushels. Receipts—Railroad—Flour, 8,700 bbls.; Wheat, 39,600 bushels; Corn, 38,500 bushels; Oats, 59,000 bushels; Barley, 36,500 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Railroad—Flour, 6,700 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 65,000 bushels; Barley, 34,000 bushels, and Rye, 2,400 bushels. Wheat quiet; unchanged. Sales [illegible] 1,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee at $1 08. Corn dull; sales, 2 cars new, on track, at 50c. Oats arriving from wagons at 38c. Rye dull. Barley—10 cars Canada at $1 08@$1 09, according to quality. Pork dull at $21 25 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 13c. Highwines dull at $1 11 nominally.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat steady, with a fair demand, at $1 20@$1 32. Corn steady and firm at 47c.@48c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; [illegible]. Rye quiet but steady; sales at 78c.@80c. Pork nominal. Lard quiet but steady; [illegible]; Kettle sold at 13⅝c.@13¾c. Bulk Meats inactive; sales of partly-cured Shoulders and Clear Rib sides at 7½c.@10½c. packed, [illegible]. Green Meats quiet. Bacon quiet and steady; Shoulders, 9¾c.; [illegible] steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7½c.; Sides, 11¼c.; Hams, [illegible] 13 ℔. average. Hogs in fair demand and firm; Common light, $6 50@$7; fair to good packing, $7 05@$7 35; choice heavy, $7 40@$7 60; receipts, 11,650; shipments, none. Whisky—Demand active; very firm; holders are asking higher rates; sales at $1 09, and $1 11 for to-morrow. Butter steady and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Dec. 13.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand fair and market firmer; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 33; No. 3 do., $1 20; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 28½; No. 2 do., $1 14; Extra do., $1 30; Amber Michigan, $1 18; January, $1 20; February, $1 22; March, $1 24½; No. 2 Red, $1 17; No. 3 do., $1 02; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan Red, $1 18; No. 3 Red, $1 02; Rejected Red, 90c. Corn firmer; higher; High Mixed, 49c.; new, 50c.; December, 49¼c.; Low Mixed, new, 49½c.; no grade, 45c.; new 45½c.; Damaged, new, 45½c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 35½c.; January, 36½c.; Michigan, 35c. Clover-seed quiet but firm; with a moderate demand at $8 25. Receipts, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn. Shipments, 5,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 03½; Hard do., $1 08½; No. 2 do., 98c.; January, 98¼c.; February, $1 00½; No. 3 do., 86c. Corn scarce, entirely nominal; No. 2, 53c.@53½c. Oats quiet and firm; 32½c.@32¾c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 Spring, December, $1 05; No. 3 do., 64¼c. Rye entirely nominal; No. 1, 71c.@75c. Provisions quiet, nominally firm. Mess Pork, $19 [illegible]. Lard—Prime Kettle, 13c.@13¼c.; prime steam, 12⅞c.@13c. Sweet Pickled Hams, 10¼c.@11c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 6⅞c.@7c., loose; Middles, 10½c.@10¾c., boxed. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible].

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Flour steady; sales, 1,700 bbls., at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 50 Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40; extra White Michigan, $1 [illegible]. Corn quiet; 67c.@70c. Barley steady; No. 2 Canada held at $1 10; No. 2 Bay, $1 16; No. 1 Canada, $1 25. Corn-meal, $1 50 for Bolted and $29 for Unbolted, ₱ ton. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $17@$18 50; Shipstuffs, $18@$20; Middlings, $25@$27 ₱ ton.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady at $1 25@$1 35. Corn quiet but firm at 45c.@50c. Rye and Oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and prices a shade higher; Pork, $21 50@$21 75. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 15½c.@15⅝c. Lard—Tierce, 13½c.@14c.; Keg, 14½c.@14⅞c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 10. Bagging quiet and steady; 2¼-pound, 12½c.@13c.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady; Middling, 12⅝c.@12½c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.@12c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 5,016 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,110 bales; coastwise, 200 bales; to the Channel, 1,010 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 56,458 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—Cotton firmer, good demand; held higher; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 9,849 bales; gross, 22,598 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,817 bales; to France, 6,550 bales; sales, 8,000 bales; stock, 220,123 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 13.—Cotton strong; good demand; offerings light; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 12c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 5,849 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,620 bales; to the Channel, 1,844 bales; coastwise, 2,036 bales; sales, 2,347 bales; stock, 82,831 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.—Cotton easier; Middling, 12 13-16c.; Low Middling, 12 5-16c.; Good Ordinary, 11 11-16c.; net receipts, 3,640 bales; exports, to France, 2,102 bales; coastwise, 3,017 bales; sales, 2,391 bales; stock, 84,305 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 13.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅞c.@12 15-16c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11¾c.@12c.; net receipts, 3,612 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,120 bales; coastwise, 2,330 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 13—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103¾; new 5s, 104⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 15.

3 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £50,000. Consols, 93 13-16 for money and 93 15-16 for the account.

5 P. M.—Provisions—Sugar, 22s. 6d.@22s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 22s. 3d.@22s. 6d. do., afloat.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Exchange on London, 25f. 13c. Rentes, 66f. 40c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 16,700 bales, of which 7,800 bales were American. Cotton, to arrive, 1-32d. dearer; Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November, at 6 15-16d.; do. do., shipped December (per sail), at 6 15-16d.; [illegible] January, 6 15-16d.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Cotton to arrive 1-32d. dearer. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, at 6 15-16d.; do. do., March and April delivery, at 6 15-16d.; do. do., April and May delivery, [illegible]

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of sales to-day 7,600 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, regular contract, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6¾d. Produce—Tallow, [illegible]

Evening.—Spirits of Petroleum, 8¼d.@8¾d. ₱ gallon. Linseed-oil, 26s. ₱ cwt.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 14, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Pique—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Bosom Friends—Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Rose Michel—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Connie Soogah—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—Home—A Regular Fix—Mr. Lester Wallack.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Le Gendre de M. Poirier. (French drama.)

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—Variety Entertainment.

EAGLE THEATRE.—Songs, Dances, Drama, Farce—Mr. Josh Hart.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—The Flatterer—Varieties.

PARK THEATRE.—The Mighty Dollar—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Variety Entertainment.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Burlesque, Songs, and Negro Comicalities—Birch Wambold, Backus.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.—Hebrew Charity Fair in aid of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

COLOSSEUM.—Grand Spectacle Diorama of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—Novelty and Variety Entertainment—Tony Pastor.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE.—Lecture by Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson—"Northern Palestine, Tyre, and Damascus."

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☞ Advertisements for The Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of The Times *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* The Times *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

Never did the Democrats undertake a harder task than when they set out to persuade the public that the removal of Henderson for slandering the President of the United States was substantially the end of the prosecution of the whisky conspirators. No fair-minded man, whatever may be his feelings toward the Administration, can doubt that the President has faithfully adhered, and will still adhere, to his own peremptory order—"Let no guilty man escape." If Gen. Babcock is one of the guilty men—as to which we pronounce no opinion at present—he certainly will not escape. And if he is found guilty, the worst that can be said of the President in connection with the matter is, that he has placed unlimited confidence in a man who was not deserving of it. His own motives and conduct are above suspicion. It will be seen from our Washington dispatches this morning that the credit for the success of the prosecution thus far really belongs to District Attorney Dyer, who has *not* been removed. Mr. Broadhead, the leading criminal lawyer of St. Louis, has been retained in Mr. Henderson's place. Under him, the prosecution will be conducted with vigor and impartiality. It only shows to what desperate straits the Democrats are reduced for political capital, when they charge the Administration with checking an investigation which will now be pursued with greater determination than ever. These attempts to divert attention from their own "plentiful lack" of a policy fit to be submitted to the people will only recoil upon their own heads.

There is something mysterious about the Foster-Blaine letter. Mr. Foster, to begin with, evidently did not know what he was writing about, for a member of the order of "United American Mechanics" assures us that it is a rule of the organization not to take any part in religious or political schemes. It is not even a Protestant society. The statement that Gen. Grant is a member seems to be a mere dream of Mr. Foster. But why has Mr. Blaine allowed his name to be mixed up in the affair? What is *he* trying to do? It seems to us that this is not a bad opportunity for a few words of explanation on that subject.

It is not surprising to find that the members of the new French Senate whose election devolves upon the Assembly have been mainly chosen from the Legitimist and Conservative Republican ranks. Another section of the Senate is to be chosen by a kind of restricted popular suffrage, and that is not likely to change the essentially Conservative character of the second chamber. As a check upon the probably Radical proclivities of the Chamber of Deputies, the Senate is, therefore, likely to fulfill the expectations of its advocates. It remains to be seen, however, whether the popular branch of the Legislature will submit without frequent and energetic protest to the necessity of reconsidering its most important decisions at the bidding of a body which will have a less valid claim to directly represent the will of the people. The more dissimilar the political spirit and tendency of the two branches of the Corps Legislatif, the more difficult it will be to secure that condition of partisan compromise under which alone it will be possible to govern France according to constitutional methods.

The *Herald* is trying to get Fifth avenue repaved, an attempt which we have made for several years past, and in which we must acknowledge that we have thus far failed. The condition of this great street—one of the arteries of New-York—is simply detestable. Ever since that famous "poultice pavement" was laid down in the palmy days of Tweed & Co., the road has been a mass of quagmires, holes, and ruts. The amount of money lost in maiming horses and upsetting carriages would have sufficed to put down a good, substantial pavement. The difficulty is that the consent of the majority of the inhabitants along the line of the avenue must be obtained before work can be begun, and some of these persons object to the cost. A good macadamized road would save them an amount of annoyance which would amply compensate them for the outlay of their money. The new pavement in front of Madison square has worn very well, but macadam is the only safe roadway, and that it wears satisfactorily the roads in the park sufficiently attest. It is quite time that Fifth avenue ceased to be one of the most slippery and dangerous thoroughfares in the City.

The appearance of the streets is so much brightened up at this season of the year by the chief stores keeping open in the evening, that one is almost inclined to quarrel with the early-closing movement. Union square, for instance, looks twice as well as usual now that Tiffany's is open after dark. This great repository of the most attractive goods which can be offered to Christmas-present purchasers has long been an ornament to the City, and every year it has gone on increasing its temptations to visitors. The progress which has been made in domestic art, in gold and silver work, and in the setting of precious stones, is simply wonderful, and Tiffany's store illustrates it quite as well as the great Exhibition at Philadelphia next year can do. In fact, it may be said with truth that we always have a "great exhibition" of jewelry, bronzes, china, and porcelain open in our own City, to which persons from all parts of the country flock at all times of the year, and especially at the Christmas season. Under one roof it is now possible to see examples of all that is most coveted for the adornment of home. No one who glances into Tiffany's establishment will believe that trade is dull, or that the "want of pence" is very seriously felt at this moment by the public of New-York.

GROPING FOR A POLICY.

The Democratic members of the House of Representatives yesterday held a caucus, which resembled in many respects the recent attempt at fox-hunting in New-Jersey. In each case the assembled gentlemen knew, in a general way, what they wanted, but neither party knew where it was to be found or how it was to be got, and not a few in both cases would hardly have recognized the object of their search if they had happened to come across it. The Democratic Representatives were in pursuit of a "policy." It might be supposed that a party with a strong majority in the popular branch of Congress would already possess this customary piece of political equipment, and that they would have some idea of the professions they were elected on, and the purposes for which the people chose them. But it happens that the elections of 1874 were of so confused and inconsequent a character, that the men who were suddenly and unexpectedly lifted by them into power, have no more conception of what they are to do than if they had been landed in the Capitol by some convulsion of nature. We believe it was Mr. Lamar who said to a reporter immediately after the elections last year that they had resulted in a Republican defeat, but hardly in a Democratic victory, and this gentleman seems still to be laboring under the unpleasant consciousness that the supremacy of his party is a bewildering accident.

Mr. Lamar called the caucus yesterday, and made the opening speech. He confessed frankly that what they were after was a policy. They had met to "confer" on that subject, and to take steps toward an organization for the Presidential campaign. This was sensible enough, but extremely dispiriting. To take steps toward a national canvass, when a party cannot agree on the first general principles that they are to propose to the people is a profoundly discouraging task. It is all very well, under such circumstances, to talk of "prudence, and wisdom, and harmony," but such words leave the party just where it started from, facing a blank future, without an idea in its head of what is to come next. Mr. Cox, who seems to think that it is his duty to make an immense show of activity about this time, whether or not he succeeds in doing anything, introduced a resolution—that charming device for simulating action without acting—and made a speech. He wanted a committee of eleven Democratic Representatives and eleven Democratic Senators appointed to "consult" and "advise" and "suggest a line of policy"—always that indispensable, unattainable "policy" presenting itself at every turn.

Mr. Cox said that there were a great many Democratic members that knew nothing about recent political events and late legislation, and it would be of service to the party to have a competent committee to "coach" them. This is undoubtedly true, and Mr. Cox might have applied it to nearly all the Democratic members of the House, if he had not been more polite than thorough in his treatment of the matter. A good many of them, for instance, do not seem to have heard anything about the defeat of inflation in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and are apparently ignorant of any legislation requiring the country to prepare for specie payments in 1879. At the opening of the session a good many Democrats made it evident that they knew nothing of the compromise in Louisiana which gave that State a stable Government for the first time in three years, and then the whole body of the majority in the House immediately took the opportunity to show that they knew very little about the precedents which obtain in Congress or the rules which govern it, and got themselves so badly tied up that the Republicans had to disentangle them in order that the business of the House could go on. But we do not believe that mischances of this kind are to be prevented by a committee of twenty-two or of any other number.

Mr. Cox also thought that his committee might be able to collect evidence which should lead to exposure of Republican frauds. Head-quarters could be opened, and every one could be invited to come in and tell all that he knew, or thought that he knew. We suppose that a few detectives might be employed also, with expenses charged to the contingent fund. A little professional help might prove valuable. Volunteer spies do not generally amount to much, especially when they have a personal interest. Mr. Cox's committee may yet see itself hunting mare's nests, and making itself, and even the party, more ridiculous than it now is, which is unnecessary.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, saw these objections, or some others, and opposed Mr. Cox's notion of a committee, in which he was joined by Mr. Holman. Both these gentlemen are very shrewd politicians, and do not belong to the effusive school of which Mr. Cox is so pleasing an example. They are not very anxious about a policy, and are ready to swim with the tide, and are not constantly making such a fuss as Mr. Cox has for some time been making. They understand very well that their party has got as far as it now is without a policy; that if it should undertake to adopt one, it would fail miserably, and that if there is any hope for it in the future, it is in the chapter of accidents. But they are not in the ascendant just at present. The party is suffering from a profound sense of the necessity of doing something, it does not know what; but something wise and prudent and harmonious.

So Mr. Cox's committee was determined upon, and that is about all that came of the caucus. The committee will probably have very much the same experience as the body from which it springs. A policy for a great party is not to be discovered or invented in the parlors of a political "head-quarters." It must come, if it comes at all, from the defined convictions and settled purposes of the great body of the party itself. If these are wanting, or if purposes and convictions, where they exist, are discordant, it is useless for any selected number of Congressmen to try to contrive something which will hold the party together and win new adherents, and cheat the people into placing the party in power. The country went a little way in the experiment of a change for the sake of a change when it elected the present Democratic House. The result is not so satisfactory that the experiment is likely to be pushed any further. If the Democrats have nothing definite and solid to propose, they may as well prepare to retire to the condition from which they were so unexpectedly called.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE CITY.

The people of this City have every reason to expect some effective aid from the next Legislature in the work of lightening their burdens and improving the efficiency of local administration. The obstinate determination of the Democratic Assembly of last session to obstruct all such measures of reform is one of the reasons why the Democratic majority in the Assembly was wiped out. From first to last, the Democrats in the Legislature of 1875 had no other policy in regard to the affairs of this City than to cling tenaciously to all the party patronage which they possessed, and to secure all the additions to it which Tammany ingenuity could suggest. The Republicans cannot afford to repeat that blunder, and there is no evidence that they have any desire to take a more partisan advantage of their possession of a majority in both Houses. It may be suggested that this forbearance is at best very cheap virtue, since they have not votes enough to pass a bill over the Governor's veto. But it is tolerably certain that a combination could readily be made with the Anti-Tammany Democrats so as to secure a two-thirds majority in the Legislature. That fact may become apparent at an early period of the session, and we have no doubt that the power of such a majority will be wisely and temperately used.

If the Governor expects to stave off the making of some radical reforms in the administrative machinery of New-York by his shallow device of appointing a Commission on Municipal Charters on the eve of the meeting of the Legislature, he is likely to be disappointed. As his organs are already insisting upon the necessity of waiting for the report of that commission before touching City legislation at all, the intention of the Governor's six months' delay in making his appointments becomes apparent. The commission cannot do its work well, and report in less than six months. By that time the Legislature of 1876 will have adjourned and the abuses of our local government would have another chance to perpetuate their existence. However much the Governor may affect the lumbering method of reform by special commission, the people of this City are as little in love with it as the people of the State at large. We want some succinct and sweeping provisions of law by which it will be made impossible to rob the Treasury of New-York, either under cover of unnecessary offices, of improvident expenditures, or of lax supervision of public works. The Legislature of 1876 has a very obvious responsibility to furnish the people with these, and the fact that a labored scheme of general municipal legislation is in process of preparation will not relieve them of that responsibility. If the Governor chooses to exercise his power to defeat a series of needed reforms in the laws affecting local administration, that is his own affair. The people may be trusted to hold him to account for such a course, just as they may be trusted to condemn or approve the course of the Republican Legislature in proportion to its honesty and earnestness in dealing with such matters, with a single eye to the public interest.

As for more revolutionary changes in the fundamental law, like that providing for a Spring election, there is room for difference of opinion. Most people are prepared to concede the necessity of keeping the administration of Municipal affairs outside of the sphere of party politics. There is no more reason why the officers of the Corporation of New-York should be chosen with reference to their opinions on national politics than there is why the officers of the Central Railroad should be subjected to such a test. It is undoubtedly true that a Spring election would help to familiarize people with the necessity of judging candidates for local office simply with a view to their honesty and capacity, apart altogether from their political affiliations. But there is this obvious danger, that in seeking to destroy the power of the trading ward politicians, the advocates of a Spring election might find themselves working into the hands of that class. The vote at an election held say in April would almost certainly be light, and the people who staid away would be the class whose absence would be a loss to the cause of good government. It requires a great deal of hard work, as our readers may have observed, to get out the better class of voters in this City at any "off" election. Occurring in the midst of what is a stirring season in all departments of private business, we fear it would be up-hill work indeed to induce the solid men of New-York to sacrifice even the small interval of their time required to deposit a vote at an election for Mayor and Aldermen. Such a conclusion may reflect little credit on the class who have the heaviest stake in the efficiency and honesty of our City Government. But we must take things as we find them, and unless some more cogent reasons are discovered for a Spring election than any yet produced, its expediency must be set down as very questionable.

Fortunately for the future of Municipal Government, people have begun, to a very large extent, to vote on Municipal candidates without regard to party lines. They did so, most emphatically, in November, and we incline to think they will do so with constantly increasing freedom in the future. That probability is another argument against the necessity for a Spring election, as well as a fresh reminder to the Legislature that the party which seeks to utilize the patronage of this City for purely selfish purposes is likely to get very little advantage out of the operation. All the theoretical charters which can be devised cannot assist the cause of Municipal reform so much as this simple rule: "Treat the affairs of a corporation, whose duty it is to perform the strictly practical work of governing a city, like the affairs of any other business enterprise. Find first trusty and capable agents, and then give them ample powers strictly regulated by a clearly defined responsibility." There are, of course, certain things which no Municipal officers should be permitted to do, and among these is the delegation to a political committee of the discharge of duties for which he is responsible to the people who pay the taxes.

MODERN EXPLOSIVES.

The fearful explosion of dynamite, and consequent loss of life, at Bremerhaven, will remind many of a similar disaster which took place at Aspinwall some nine years since. The dynamite on the pier at Bremerhaven, it is said, was in the personal baggage of a passenger. The nitro-glycerine which exploded on board the steamship *European*, at Aspinwall, in 1866, was invoiced as "oil." Its powerful properties were quite unknown at that time in this country. There were about seventy cases of the stuff in the hold of the ship, which had been transported from Hamburg to Hull, England, and thence to Liverpool by rail. It will never be known whether the explosive quality of the compound had been heightened by partial decomposition in the tropical heat of that low latitude, or whether the careless handling by the laborers in the vessel's hold brought about the disaster. The steamer was blown up, many people were killed, and much shipping and wharf property and buildings were wrecked. Great indignation was expressed against the shippers who had disguised their consignment in order to insure its transportation. In the shape in which it was carried, it completely deceived the very people who should have been made aware of the dangerous properties of the cargo which they were obliged to handle. This shipment was designed for San Francisco, and, by a curious coincidence, a similar disaster occurred in that city at about the same time. Tidings of the two explosions reached New-York almost simultaneously. An express company in San Francisco had received, in course of business, a case containing several packages of nitro-glycerine, the outer wooden covering of which was saturated with the perilous stuff leaking from the inside cases. Nobody called for it, and some man was instructed to open it, in order to see what the contents might be. The first blow of his mallet caused an explosion which killed eight or ten people, wrecked the warehouse, wounded many persons, and destroyed property to the value of two hundred thousand dollars.

Both these disasters occurred when the manufacture of nitro-glycerine was yet new, and while the art of packing it safely for transportation was comparatively unknown. Of the various serious accidents which have happened from a careless use of this explosive, that by which eight men were killed and several were wounded, at Bergen, N. J., in 1867, was most notable. In this instance, a laborer attempted to dry a can of nitro-glycerine by thrusting a red-hot poker into it. We now know enough of the most powerful explosives to handle them, at least, with great care, and to transport them from place to place without incurring any such awful penalties of ignorance as those which followed its ignorant disposition less than ten years ago. Indeed, the article of commerce known as dynamite, which caused the explosion at Bremerhaven, was the result of Alfred Nobel's experiments to discover a form in which nitro-glycerine might be safely handled. Nobel, a Swedish chemist at Hamburg, after studying the composition and properties of such explosives as the "wood gunpowder" of Schultze, and the compressed gun-cotton of Abel, introduced nitroleum, or trinitrine, to the world on a large scale. It was not until 1865 that it became well known in the arts, and the series of shocking disasters which followed its introduction brought it at once into great disfavor; those who saw its immense value as an explosive dreaded its hidden forces.

It was then proposed to diffuse the explosive fluid in sand, or chemical substances, by which means the explosive force would be divided, and any latent heat would be conducted off; another plan was to mix the oil with wood-naphtha, which would form a non-explosive compound, the naphtha being easily drawn off when the nitroleum is required for use. None of these expedients were found practicable, and the latest result of all experiments was dynamite, or giant powder. This is simply pulverized silex, saturated with nitro-glycerine. A cheap substitute for the silex is a deposit of infusorial earth, found in some parts of Germany, and which answers every purpose of the artificially prepared material. The saturated mass looks like a damp, grayish sugar. If carelessly prepared, the nitro-glycerine settles, or collects in drops, and is, of course, dangerously explosive.

Of each of these compounds it may be said, as of fire, that "it is a good servant but a bad master." Railroad building, and all enterprises requiring blasting, tunneling, or excavation, have been vastly cheapened by the introduction of these tremendous explosives. It was estimated at one time that the Hoosac Tunnel would require less than one-half the time and money to finish it by using nitro-glycerine than any ordinary process would involve. In blasting, the bore-holes may be smaller and further apart with nitro-glycerine or dynamite than with gunpowder. Although an explosion with these modern compounds is extraordinarily sudden, the mass to be detached is not thrown out with the violence of a gunpowder blast, but is shattered and fissured without much projection. The increased volume of an exploded charge of nitro-glycerine, or dynamite, is enormous as compared with gunpowder, being about thirteen times larger than that of powder. There have been many so-called "perfectly safe" explosive preparations, of which dynamite and dualine are the newest. It is evident that, like the non-explosive burning fluids peddled about the country, these are not to be trusted implicitly. Several mysterious and disastrous explosions have occurred from them, that at Bremerhaven, so far as we know, being one against which no watchfulness on the part of the shipping agents could guard. There is no such thing as a safe explosive. The most nearly safe, under certain conditions, not yet clearly understood, may be insidiously, by the operation of the laws of chemistry, transformed into uncontrollable elements.

RURAL JAILS.

New-York receives much and deserved abuse from the rural communities for her sins and defects of administration. But in one important respect she is far in advance of most of the towns and villages of the State; we mean in the management of county alms-houses and prisons. Our own County institutions are bad enough in all conscience, but they are not half so bad as those of the rural counties. To the prison reformer, or indeed to any friend of humanity, the rural prisons, not merely of this State, but of the whole Union, have been for the past fifty years, and are now, a shame and a scandal.

There is not an annual report of a prison association, whether of the "City of Brotherly Love" or of Ohio, or of Massachusetts or New-York since 1820, which does not repeat and bewail the evils and enormities of the county jails, and yet they are scarcely any better now than they ever have been. The warnings and protests seem to do no good. All reform passes around the rural prison as a flood sweeps around a mighty boulder. The evils in these institutions are such as can hardly be revealed to ears polite. Their very horrors and disgusting abuses seem to prevent the community from thinking of them. No reformer or moral teacher ever feels that he can influence the village jail.

In this State there was a similar condition of abuses and evils in the county alms-houses. But, thanks to the State Board of Charity and the legislation it has brought about, and to the recent efforts of the lady volunteers who are visiting and inspecting the rural poor-houses, a great reform has begun.

Our readers should understand that America has inherited the system, prevailing in England from Henry VIII. down to the reign of Victoria, of leaving charitable matters to the small local administrations. This has been somewhat changed since 1834 in England, and here the counties and towns are being rapidly freed from their control of certain classes of poor. The insane and idiotic are transferred from county alms-houses to State asylums; the blind and deaf and dumb have become State charges; and on Jan. 1, 1876, the last step in the reform will be made by removing all pauper children of sound mind and body in this State from the local control of village poor-houses and poor-masters. Throughout the State this reform is producing most cheering changes, and has brought about more human happiness, it is safe to say, than any one act of legislation in this country since the national act of emancipation.

The cause of the evils is that, owing to the small means and accommodations of county or village authorities, they cannot effect the one necessary condition for reform—classification. Nor can they have any enlightened system of management governed by the same rules as similar bodies. Nor, as a general thing, do they enjoy any inspection by the better classes. Each county institution is local, petty, poor in means, unknown to the public, managed on no general principles. The effort now in this State is to break this up, and to unify our charity administration. But in this reform the village jails have thus far had no share. No one touches them by improvement or change.

It is manifest, however, that public opinion demands that these "relics of barbarism" shall no longer be left as they were. The only course of reform for them should be, as with the rural alms-houses, in unifying their administration and in classifying their prisoners. Every rural jail should be brought under direct State control, and all be managed on like principles. Strict laws should be passed forbidding all minors from being confined, even temporarily, with older offenders.

No "defectives"—such as the insane, idiot, blind, deaf and dumb, and the like—should be placed in any county prison for shelter. The two sexes should never be allowed in the same divisions of the jail. Witnesses should not be imprisoned with the guilty. Laws for these ends would, of course, compel the erection of State intermediate reformatory prisons for the temporary confinement of all these doubtful cases. The additional expense would, however, be more than compensated by the reduction of crime occasioned; and the counties could, of course, be compelled to pay for the support of their own prisoners.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the New-York Prison Association will commend this proposed reform to the Legislature next session.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commenced an engagement last evening at Booth's. There is hardly any theatre in the City which passes through so many transitions in the character of its entertainments. It takes in everything between tragedy and pantomime, and it seems to succeed equally well in all. Much of this is due to the liberality and sound judgment of the management, whose present efforts are directed to the successful representation of an Irish drama. The piece, of which Mr. Gayler is the author, is entitled "Connie Soogah," and has been played here before. It is probably well known, and certainly the class of plays of which it is a specimen is perfectly familiar. It deals with no new theme, and there is nothing novel in its treatment of an old subject. Mr. Boucicault has undoubtedly popularized the Irish drama, but hardly any playwright who has gone over the same ground has been equally successful. His Irish plays have all a poetic coloring; he has caught the humors of the people he essays to represent; and even his vagabonds are somewhat in the nature of heroes of romance. Then he makes no mistake about locating his dramas. *Shaun the Post* amid the Wicklow hills is in a proper place; *Miles na Coppaleen* by the shores of Killarney is an intelligible personage; and even the *Shaughraun*, although he has traveled a shade too far North will pass muster among the mountains near the Sligo seaboard. But take any of these people and drop them on the coast of Antrim and they will be perfectly isolated among a peasantry who are as hard-grained and canny as the Scotch. There is an obvious error in "Connie Soogah" in the matter of adapting the persons of the drama to its location. An American dramatist wishing to give a picture of country life in New-England would hardly carry the people of Massachusetts down to Southern plantations; an American dramatist who writes Irish plays, has as little right to take the peasantry of Glengariff and drop them at the Giants' Causeway. "Connie Soogah" is written in a dialect which does not belong to the place where its action is cast, and one of the actors, Mr. H. B. Bradley, who filled a subordinate part, seemed to appreciate this fact, for he essayed to run his portion of the dialogue with a north of Ireland accent. The drama we now refer to is pretty strongly constructed, and it has, at all events, aided Mr. Williams in the acquisition of some distinction as a representative of Irish peasant life. It sometimes happens that pieces of indifferent worth are forced into endurance by the superior abilities of an actor, and again, this position is on other occasions reversed, and a skillful playwright succeeds in keeping actors in prominence whose merits do not exceed mediocrity. In the case of Mr. Gayler and Mr. Williams, their obligations are very nicely balanced. It is not the fault of Mr. Williams that the character of *Corney McGrath* is by no means of the same dramatic value, (and therefore does not furnish him with such large opportunities,) as are those which are familiar through the medium of Mr. Boucicault's Irish dramas; and it is unfortunate for Mr. Gayler that Mr. Williams' talents are not of a sufficiently shining order to make the rôle of *Corney* seem better than it really is. Nevertheless, both get along pleasantly together, and the character which the dramatist has furnished to the actor, and which the actor interprets to the public, is a decidedly amusing one, and is always received with favor. Mrs. Williams bears her share in the drama with much vigor and sprightly ability, and her *Nelly Nolan* is on pretty much the same plane of popularity as the *Corney McGrath* of Mr. Williams. All the principal actors of the company, Mr. Waide, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Collier, and others, acquit themselves satisfactorily. Some pretty scenes are supplied by Voegtlin, and the sensation of the piece is very well contrived. It may be pertinent to ask who is responsible for the scarecrow equipment of the "supers" who do duty as policemen. Such neglect of details is utterly unworthy of a theatre bearing the reputation of Booth's. The drama was witnessed last evening by a very large attendance.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.

The beautiful little theatre until lately known as Darling's Opera House was last evening opened to the public as a dramatic resort, where comedies and dramas of a lighter type than are usually presented may be witnessed. The company which has been brought together includes some well-known artists, such as Messrs. Jennings, Lingham, and Vandenhoff, and Mmes. Deland and Sara Stevens, and the *mise en scene* shown yesterday was fresh and elegant. But all the possibilities of the theatre and actors went for nothing on account of the piece. There is, indeed, a plot in "The Flatterer," but it is so terribly complicated that an insight into its intricacies is almost unobtainable. When we add that the development of the story is of the feeblest, that the characters are trivial and ill-drawn, and that the dialogue is commonplace and pointless we need offer no apology for not entering into details as to the new play. It was bad enough to be set down as a perfect failure, and more it is unnecessary to say. Yesterday's audience was bored, but "The Flatterer" being harmless in its worthlessness no demonstration of displeasure occurred. With an interesting drama or comedy, the chances of life of the Twenty-third Street Theatre would be good; its present prospects, with "The Flatterer" as the intended attraction, are far from bright.

EAGLE THEATRE.

Miss Julia Mathews and Mr. Macdermott grow in popularity at the new Eagle Theatre. They appeared last evening in a very compact and altogether pleasant version of "Giroflé-Girofla." Lecocq's tuneful opera bouffe was compressed, and judiciously, too, into one act, and as all the best points of the work were retained, it progressed with great sprightliness. Miss Mathews, who has always been a most popular opera bouffe performer, filled the dual rôle of *Giroflé-Girofla* and *Don Bolero* was committed to Mr. G. H. Macdermott, who made the part exceedingly entertaining. The brief opera bouffe formed the first part of a very agreeable variety performance. Mr. Harry Kernell followed with an amusing contribution in the nature of Irish comicalities, and a sketch entitled "One Night in a Bar-room" was received with abundant applause. "Which is Which," a negro sketch turning on the difficulty of identifying two persons of color, was also very droll. "Jolly" Nash sang some of his original songs, and the sketch "From St. Louis to New-Orleans," with its excellent pictures, concluded the representation.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Mr. Lester Wallack appeared before the audience at the Brooklyn Theatre last evening in Robertson's comedy of "Home." To any other than an actor so skilled in all that pertains to his profession, the frequent cross purposes and sometimes prolix explanations which mar an otherwise perfect piece, would grow embarrassing, not to say tiresome. With Mr. Wallack, however, the most perplexing situations become clear, and the longest and most prosaic passages interesting. The manly bearing and amusing *naïveté* of the *pseudo Col. White* find such thorough counterparts in Mr. Wallack himself that the part may be said to fit him like a second nature. In the encounter with his prospective brother-in-law, *Captain Mountraffe*, there was all of the old fire and humor, and in the entertaining love scene with his would-be intended, *Mrs. Pinchbeck*, the mock declaration of love was so outwardly real and withal so palpably assumed, as to render it a master-piece of double play. Miss Ione Burke, Miss Meta Bartlett, Miss Kate Bartlett, and Messrs. Phillips and Montgomery filled the other rôles in "Home," which was followed by "A Regular Fix," in which Mr. Wallack once more delighted the public by his pranks as a practical humorist.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ANOTHER HARD CASE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"An Old Buck" complains in your columns of the extortion of the express companies, as though it were new to him. Will you allow me to give my experience for his benefit? Having occasion some time ago to send into the country for an empty valise, I waited nearly a week for it. Not having received it, I went to the office of the company, and on my return home with it made out the following account:

Distance	20 miles
Time lost in waiting	5 days
Charge for transportation	$1 00
Time and omnibus fare to office	50
Total	$1 50
Price of railroad ticket to country and back	80
Balance in favor of going for it myself	70

YOUNG DOE.

A COMMON NUISANCE IN HOUSES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"Tormented" asks in your Sunday paper, household column, for the best mode of destroying cockroaches, &c. Their quantity and safety from attack are due to the fact that in kitchens the heated pipes on which the eggs are laid and hatched are hidden behind wainscoting.

About five years ago I purchased a house near Madison square, in which the plumbing work of the kitchen was of that description, and began a regular warfare on the bugs, and after using powders in vain, made regular visits to the kitchen at night, stamping on them on the floors, and crushing them with my hands, until the quantity was greatly reduced.

In place of wooden tubs—the pipes hidden behind them constituting a secure home for insects—I substituted tubs made of soapstone, and had the pipes supplying cold and hot water in sight, fastened to a board six inches wide and about twelve feet long, the latter fastened securely to the side wall, about six inches above the tubs, which are not covered, and do not need to be. The old structure was a complete breeding-place for insects, but although a year has elapsed since the change, not a bug is to be found there.

Near to the kitchen range I found the usual wainscoting from floor to ceiling, to which in front, and behind which also, cold and hot water pipes were fastened or hidden. Not being ready for a complete attack in this quarter, I had a portion of the wainscoting from the ceiling down, about three feet, cut off, and thus reduced the dimensions of the well-contrived home for insects, so that their appearance, during my nightly visits to the kitchen, is only occasional. I have become adroit in killing them.

Dr. Loring, some years ago, at an agricultural society in Massachusetts, stated that there were insects in Europe which attacked the worm so injurious to the apple tree, (the ordinary tent worm,) and suggested importation of them. In lieu of this, I recommended what I practice among my own trees, and with success, the use simply of the hand to remove the nest, some one being ready when it is thrown to the ground to crush it under the feet.

My cook pretends to bestow aid in this service, but I suspect that her hands, like those of the Doctor, would never be used to destroy these pests. She omits to gather and burn the eggs even which are laid on any projecting piece of wood near the ceiling of closets, placed there to be hatched with heated air. If my neighbors were equally attentive with myself, I should long ago have disposed of the bugs, but I suffer from importation, they cross the lines now and then, but are soon caught and dispatched; my command of them, however, will not be complete until their remaining domicile near the range is demolished, and every pipe shall be displayed.

In the construction of a kitchen, the plastering of the sides of the room should be on brick walls; all pipes should be in sight, and wood-work should be sparingly used. I would not allow even the base to be of wood, but would construct it of soap-stone, (used by me in a country house with advantage,) because the soap-stone can be attached to the wall with mortar, whereas the base board detached from the wall supplies a place of retreat. WIDOWER.

"AMERICAN ART."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I recognize the friendly and appreciative tone of your article on "American Art" in The Times of Sunday, and believe that you will correct the unintentional injustice of your generalization of the relations existing between "the artists and the art patrons." Now, there are "art patrons" and "art patrons," and they should not be confounded the one with the other. The true "art patron" is not only interested in his own pictures, but in the development of art in his own country. He visits the studios, and, by sympathetic word and deed, encourages deserving artists to their best efforts. He thus becomes identified with the advancement of art, and is a benefactor to the community. With such "patrons" the artist has no "contests," but unfortunately they are too rare and unobtrusive to be widely known.

There is another "art patron" who arrogates to himself not only that title but that of judge of art, and his wealth and noisy purchases of foreign works force the humbler public to award him such position. His shadow darkens no studio door. He speaks of his countrymen's pictures only to decry them, and makes no effort to raise them to the standard of excellence he affects to admire in foreign productions. His art ideas are received at second hand from some foreign dealer, whose business interests are forwarded by appreciating foreign and depreciating native work. The artists do not blame such a man for buying foreign pictures, and not buying their own, for from a certain standpoint every man has a right to spend his money as he pleases; but they do decidedly object to his being placed on important art committees to decide questions affecting American art, with which he has no sympathy, and of which he has no knowledge. The majority of the gentlemen at the head of the art matters of the Centennial is of this class. Utterly negligent for more than a year of the interests intrusted to them, they have only been roused by public opinion to a tardy sense of justice toward the artists of the country, and any apathy that exists among the artists in relation to the Centennial Exhibition is mainly due to this negligence.

AN AMERICAN ARTIST.

A KANSAS CONSPIRACY.

A SCHEME TO EFFECT THE REMOVAL OF COL. ANTHONY FROM THE LEAVENWORTH POST OFFICE.

Leavenworth, Dec. 12.—It will be remembered that Embry, the man who attempted to assassinate Col. D. R. Anthony last May, published an article severely reflecting upon Mr. Anthony's official acts as Postmaster of this city. The charges were proved to be unfounded. Within the past week Mr. Anthony has learned that James F. Legate and a man named Coney have been active in obtaining affidavits to effect his removal, and he has set detectives to work to ferret out all the parties engaged in the matter. It seems, from developments which have already been made, that these affidavits were procured from ignorant persons, generally colored men, who could neither read nor write, and contained such charges as Legate and Coney wanted to make against Anthony. Eleven of these persons have stated that they were imposed upon and were required to make and swear to false statements. Legate started for Washington some days ago, taking with him these false affidavits, but copies of them were left here, which were obtained by the detectives. Legate and Coney will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The plot as far as developed shows that no respectable citizens are associated with Legate and Coney.

THE ST. LOUIS MAYORALTY.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Judge Wickham, of the Circuit Court, to-day dissolved the injunction granted last May restraining City Register Walsh from delivering the ballot-boxes to the City Council, and dismissed the bill. This places the contest of Henry Overstolz against James H. Britton, for Mayor, back in the City Council, and that body will doubtless proceed with the contest and decide which of those two gentlemen was elected Mayor at the special election last May.

BISHOP SIMPSON ON THE THIRD TERM.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—Bishop Simpson has denied the statement that he had expressed an opinion on the subject of the third term. He deprecates any attempt to connect the Church with political nominations or elections.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

M. GAMBETTA AND M. BUFFET.

THE DEBATE ON THE ELECTORAL LAW—RECENT LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS—AN ATTACK ON THE LEFT—GAMBETTA IN THE TRIBUNE—THE GOVERNMENT MAJORITY INCREASED—PROBABILITIES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 29, 1875.

Article 14 of the Electoral laws comes up for final discussion to-day, all the amendments having been swept away on Saturday. I am going out to Versailles to see the end of it, although only a few moments are left me for preparing my regular letter for to-day's mail. This Assembly is very near its end, and it is curious to watch its dying struggles—to study the actions of the various parties who feel themselves moribund. On Friday there was a very remarkable debate. We had left M. Pernolet in the tribune the evening before, and found him there the next day reading away to the stenographer alone, not a single member of the chamber paying any attention to him. The noise made was something wonderful. Seeing that he was expending his force for nothing, M. Pernolet got close to the reporters' desk and read his manuscript in an ordinary tone of voice, handing it to the stenographer when he had read it through. The scene was extremely curious. But M. Pernolet was bound to do his duty; he had prepared an elaborate electoral system and meant to get it before the country; and even though the Chamber refused to hear him, the *Journal Officiel* would publish his manuscript in full and his electors would think him a *rude lapérs*. I felt heartily sorry for M. Pernolet when he folded his glasses, thrust them into his pocket in a melancholy sort of way, and walked backed to his seat. No one took the trouble to combat M. Pernolet's peculiar system, which had been condemned in advance, and all the interest centred in the "amendment Jozon." This was a sort of compromise between the systems of *scrutin de liste* and *scrutin d'arrondissement*, and was supported by the Left. Going out I had expressed my sympathy for M. Jozon for the task that he had before him, and he declared that he should be extremely brief in his remarks and perhaps might get a hearing. The importance of his amendment was also in his favor. He was not badly treated, the Assembly listening with unusual attention, and he was brief as he had promised. His speech took scarcely ten lines in the journals. The young Marquis de Castellane then entered the tribune to combat the amendment of M. Jozon.

The appearance of the young Deputy for Cantal created a sensation, for all knew that the supreme moment had come. Prince Hohenlohe stopped chatting with Lize Troubetskoi and the Marquis de Molins settled himself down in his seat. The audience was all attention. There was a momentary silence, but the first phrase of M. de Castellane set the Chamber in an uproar. Three times he repeated the same words, a menace to the Left, and at last Duc d'Audiffret had to come to the orator's relief. He went on, but amid an indescribable noise, while interruptions came from every side. "It is an impertinence!" cried one; "Insolent!" shouted another, and every moment the orator was stopped by shouts of disapproval by the Left. Some of the older heads on that side interfered and shouted ironically: "*Allez! jeune homme, allez!*" while others begged their followers to let the young man speak his piece. When he had finished, one member of the Left set the house in a roar by "demanding that the honorable Deputy's speech should be printed."

GAMBETTA'S SPEECH AND M. BUFFET'S REPLY.

For some moments there was great commotion, and Gambetta entered the tribune. From the first he showed himself a complete master of it. He waited patiently for silence, and stood leaning upon the desk until the Speaker had brought about something like order; but complete silence followed the opening phrases of Gambetta's discourse. He had not come to argue with M. De Castellane, but took higher ground and made a direct attack on M. Buffet. He read from the records of the Corps Legislatif a speech made by M. Buffet in 1868 upon the electoral question and upon official candidates, not, he said, for the vulgar pleasure of putting the Minister in contradiction with himself — [ironic shouts of "No! No! of course not!"] — a contradiction which might not exist," pursued Gambetta, "since the Minister could now come forward and say that he held the same opinion still." Gambetta is an admirable reader, and he has the art of giving point to certain passages that is possessed by few. "M. Gambetta," cried M. de Gavardie, "why all that is your condemnation." Gambetta seemed annoyed at the interruption, but did not notice and went on to make one of the most moderate and eloquent speeches that he has ever delivered. Furthermore, his manner was entirely changed. He was sparing of his gestures, and did not throw himself about in frenzy, as he has hitherto done. His speech, as a whole, was an excellent piece of oratory, but his arguments in favor of the *scrutin de liste* were evidently thrown away.

M. Buffet followed, and no sooner had he entered the tribune than the noise again began. The conduct of the Left was deplorable. When Gambetta was speaking the members of the Right made no disturbance, and listened to him in silence; but the Left is less tolerant. The moment an adversary enters the tribune they jeer at him, make all the noise they can, and try to disconcert him at the outset. I must say that the Republicans, in this respect, show a want of liberality as well as of good breeding, and at the same time a great want of dignity and generosity. But M. Buffet is too old a hand to be put out by shouts, and he waited until the hall was silent before beginning. He was sorry to find that M. Gambetta had just read the speech that he [Buffet] had delivered in 1868, for since he found the principles enunciated in it so good he might have applied them at another epoch. This was a home thrust at Gambetta which told, for the latter brought his heavy hand down upon his desk with great force, and sprang to his feet, but what he said was drowned in the thunders of applause that greeted M. Buffet's retort. M. Buffet is not a pleasant speaker to listen to, but what he says is admirable, and his speeches read well in print. He made two or three more hits at Gambetta, which made the Left roar, two or three members shouting out that he was again defending the Bonapartists. M. Buffet went on to explain the difference between the two systems of voting, while the Left was shouting to him that all he said was old; that he was falling off in talent, and that he was indulging in a childish speech. But M. Buffet knew very well what he was about. He used simple terms, it is true, but he knew that his speech would be posted up throughout all France, and he talked so as to be understood by the peasants. Such applause as greeted the Minister when he left the tribune is rarely heard at Versailles, the members of the Right clapping their hands vigorously for some time. There was no doubt of success after this triumph, and the Government obtained a majority of over eighty, a large increase upon its majority of thirty-one gained at the second reading.

To-day the remaining articles of the Electoral law are to be discussed, or rather the amendments to them, and it is thought that the bill will be adopted as a whole; but if the Left is desirous of so doing, amendments enough can be presented to prolong the discussion for some days. Outside of politics we have very few items of general news, the principal of such as we have being the purchase of the Suez Canal shares by England, and the probable influence it will have upon European politics. The French evidently regret the action of England, but it cannot be helped and they are disposed to make the best of a disagreeable matter. A heavy fall of snow and the death of M. Schneider, of Creuzot, are the other items of to-day's budget.

OBITUARY.

HENRY JAMES ANDERSON.

News has reached this country that Prof. Henry James Anderson died at Lahore, the capital city of Punjab, India, on the 19th of October. He had been ill but three days, his illness being produced by the climate and proving suddenly fatal. Prof. Anderson was born in this City Feb. 6, 1799. When he was fifteen years old he entered Columbia College, and maintaining a high rank in scholarship throughout his course he graduated with honors. He studied medicine, in which he seems to have disregarded the special bent of his mind, which was toward mathematics and the sciences in which they are applied. His college instructor, Prof. Adrian, recognized young Anderson's talent for mathematics, and pronounced it extraordinary. On resigning the chair of mathematics and astronomy in 1825, Prof. Adrian recommended the appointment of Anderson to fill the place, and he was appointed. He discharged the duties of the position for eighteen years with great ability, and such conscientious fidelity that he never missed a recitation. In that respect his example might be profitably followed by many college Professors of the present day. In 1843 he retired from the professorship, and went abroad to seek the restoration of his wife's health, a hope which was disappointed, however, as she soon after died. Prof. Anderson became a friend and colaborer of the astronomer Arago, in Europe, and translated several of his works into English. He was attached as geologist to the expedition under command of Lieut. Lynch, sent to explore a part of the Holy Land, embracing Lebanon, Northern Galilee, the Valley of the Jordan, and the Dead Sea, and his report upon the expedition was published in 1848, at the expense of the United States Government. On his return to this country in 1851 he was made a Trustee of Columbia College. Although more than seventy-five years old, he resolved to witness the transit of Venus last Winter, and for that purpose set out upon a second voyage to the Old World during the Summer of 1874. He was in Australia at the time of the transit, and from there he went to India. He traveled widely in India, and even visited the Himalayas and climbed one of the lofty peaks. Prof. Anderson's accomplishments were notable in their variety and extent. He was skilled to a rare degree in mineralogy, geology, and chemistry, and had fluent command of several languages.

We deeply regret to record the death of Mrs. John Winthrop Chanler, a grand-daughter of the late Mr. W. B. Astor, and daughter of Mr. Samuel Ward. Her illness was one of brief duration—in the course of a few days a happy household was overshadowed by a vast calamity, and turned into a house of grief and mourning. The deceased lady was inexpressibly dear to all who enjoyed the advantage of knowing her, for she was of a most gentle and beautiful disposition, one of the noble-hearted women who, in an age of unbelief, still illustrate in their lives the old Scripture that we were made but "a little lower than the angels." Although still young, she was the mother of ten children, toward whom thus awfully afflicted, as toward her husband and father, the deep sympathies of the community will go forth in this hour of their sorrow.

John Appleton Haven, an old resident of Fort Washington, died yesterday evening, aged eighty-four years. He was very wealthy, owning thirty acres of land bordering on the Hudson and adjoining the Bennett and O'Conor estates. Mr. Haven was born at Portsmouth, N. H., and graduated at Harvard University in 1813. Soon afterward he began his career as a general merchant in Boston. He removed to New-York in 1829, and did business here for thirty years.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION.

REV. THOMAS ARMITAGE ON THE SUBJECT —WHAT NEW-YORK CITY NEEDS.

"The Need of a Revival of Religion in the City of New-York" was the subject of a lecture last evening by Rev. Thomas Armitage, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The speaker said: "Religion is not a set of principles of practice or of observances, but a life vitality and power. A revival of religion is not a miracle wrought by God in which men have nothing to do. It is a strengthening of the men who are already renovated and the renovation of others. Charles Francis Adams said that what this country needs is a revival of religion, and he showed his statesmanship in the saying. In New-York we have a wonderful press for talent and enterprise. In some respects there is no press in the world which compares with the secular press of this City. Yet they all seem to be interested in the matter of a revival of religion. Paragraph after paragraph, article after article, column after column has appeared in our secular press on the subject, spreading it abroad, cheering and encouraging the workers and disseminating reports of their work. All this argues that the public mind is moving in the same direction, and with the same impulse." After calling attention to the great work done by religious revivals in this country, and their influence on political and religious liberty, the speaker said: "We don't want these men to come to us from Philadelphia and excite us, and stir us up, and hold monster meetings for the few days that they honor us with their presence, and then go away and have the revival cease. We want a revival of the public conscience. People talk of converting the masses, but the masses are made up of individual men. Don't get the notion that you must take men individually on Fifth avenue and in the mass down in Water street, and that the latter can be shoveled into Heaven. That is not the kind of religion which Jesus Christ died to establish in the world. Poor Richard says 'Take care of the pennies; the pounds will take care of themselves.' So it is with men. Take care of the man and the masses will take care of themselves." Among the reasons for the need of a revival here, the speaker said that one was on account of the great influence the City possessed, its throbbings and pulsations being made manifest throughout the land. There were difficulties here in the way of temptations of all kinds. A great deal of sin abounds here. The City cries out like Sodom, Babylon, and Jerusalem from its iniquity, and nothing can save it excepting a revival of religion. Among the difficulties in the way of the work here, the speaker said, one was the disposition of ministers and others to find fault with everybody else. Another difficulty was the perpetual excitement of the City and the struggle for a hollow superiority. In the church life here, too, there was the danger of substituting public activity for private devotion and comfort for usefulness. In conclusion he thought men had no right to look to God for a revival of religion if they had done nothing toward it themselves.

THE HAYS COLLECTION.

A number of valuable and interesting pictures are now on exhibition at the Kurtz Gallery, in Madison square, which will be sold by auction next Friday evening. The greater part were painted by William J. Hays the well known animal painter, who died some time ago, and the remainder are contributions from the brother artists who esteemed and liked him. From his own pencil are numerous studies of dogs, and some of his most important works, "The Prairie on Fire," "The Bison Hunt," "The Prairie Dog Village," and some finely-painted deer. The contributions are from the studios of William Hart, F. G. Brown, J. F. Cropsey, F. O. C. Darley, Seymour J. Guy, James M. Hart, George C. Lambdin, W. Whittredge, J. F. Weir, William H. Beard, Samuel Coleman, M. F. H. De Haas, I. Beaufair Irving, Jervis McEntee, T. M. Wood, John Quincy Adams Ward, and others of less note.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

On the night of the 6th inst. two cases of umbrella silk, valued at $5,500, were stolen from the dock of the White Star Line at Pier No. 51, North River. The thieves cut through the dock and lowered the goods into a boat. The case was reported to Superintendent Walling, who detailed detectives to attend to the case. In consequence of the reports made to him by the officers, the Superintendent became convinced that the silk would in all probability be sold to a speculator named William D. Woods, and he therefore directed the detectives to watch the premises of the latter at No. 1 Great Jones street. Yesterday the officers arrested Woods, and found in his possession nineteen pieces of silk, value $3,500, which were identified by Mr. R. J. Cortis, the agent of the line, as part of the stolen property. The prisoner will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day.

ANOTHER HORSE DISEASE.

HORSES DYING IN PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY—CATTLE DISEASE IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Monday says: "For several days past another epidemic has prevailed among horses in this city. The new disease is pronounced by skilled veterinary surgeons to be 'Aptha Zartica,' or eruptive fever. The disease is stated to be even more contagious than the epizootic, and unless it is arrested at once will prove fatal. In several instances in large stables where one horse is attacked the disease spreads rapidly through the stable, and very few animals coming in contact with those affected escape. The first symptoms of the disease are noticed by a peculiar expression of the countenance, saliva flowing from the mouth, and moisture exuding from the eyes. In some cases it is accompanied with troubled breathing and considerable fever. Upon opening the mouth of an animal stricken with this malady there will be found small vesicles on the edge and upper portions of the tongue and gums. On the third or fourth day's illness large patches of the covering of the tongue drop off and the animal refuses food. The disease, as in other eruptive fevers, whether in man or beast, runs a fixed course, and the eruption cannot safely be arrested unless proper remedies are immediately applied, together with good nursing, which adds materially to the speedy recovery of the animal, which may be effected in from six to ten days. At a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania College of Veterinary Surgeons the nature and treatment of the new disease were discussed by a number of the members, all of whom pronounced the disease to be contagious, and advised that the sick horses should be kept apart from those which had not taken the disease. An epidemic has also broke out within the last few days on the outskirts of the city and in Camden among hogs and cattle, which is somewhat similar to 'Texas fever.' Among hogs the disease has proved terribly fatal, as in some cases the farmers have lost, in a few hours, from sixty to seventy per cent. of their stock. In Camden and its immediate vicinity the stock has more or less been attacked, and many hundreds of hogs and cattle have died. At the present writing the disease has not been arrested, although every known remedy has been applied. For the purpose of ascertaining the nature of this new malady a committee of five veterinary experts are holding council, and will in a short time suggest a remedy to abate this new and fatal disease."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FIRE IN WATER STREET—LOSS $25,000.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night fire was discovered on the first floor of the three-story brick building No. 528 Water street, occupied and owned by Vantuyl & Co., manufacturers of lampblack. Owing to the large quantity of oil and other inflammable matter stored in the premises, the building, which runs through the block to No. 273 Cherry street, was speedily a mass of flame. Capt. McElwaine and a large force of police arrived on the scene shortly after the first alarm, and preserved admirable order. At one time the fire was so powerful that Chief Engineer Shay fearing that the adjoining building might take fire, sent out a second alarm. The additional force of firemen thus called speedily had the flames under control. The loss of Vantuyl & Co., on building, stock, and machinery, is estimated at $25,000, on which there is an insurance of $10,000.

OTHER FIRES.

At about 8 o'clock Sunday evening a fire was discovered in the basement of the Riverside Hotel, at Milton, Penn., which in a short time spread to Hoag & Goodlander's block, Gauger's clothing-store and hall, all of which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance unknown. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue.

The one-story frame barn and carriage-house at the intersection of Concord avenue and Denman place, Morrisania, owned and occupied by Peter Decker, was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss, $1,200; insured for $800.

The residence of Mrs. Chandler, at Barre, Vt., was burned on Saturday, and several of the inmates had narrow escapes. The house of J. P. Huntington, in Orange, was also burned. The loss on both buildings is $3,000.

A fire in the woods at Sedgwick avenue, between King's Bridge and Fordham, last evening, burned about ten acres of timber land. The fire was caused by sparks from a Hudson River Railroad train.

A destructive fire was reported last night in Avon, Livingston County, which at last accounts threatened to destroy the village. Engines have been sent from Rochester.

JAMES M'CREERY & CO.

The specially attractive feature at the store of James McCreery & Co., Broadway and Eleventh street, is the extensive silk department. In this some great reductions have been made, which bring the goods within the reach of all classes of customers. This house does a large business in distinctively American silks, and from one large manufacturing firm takes all the black silks they make for the New-York market. Their line of this class of goods is well deserving of attention, being very low in price, and of excellent quality. There have been opened in goods of domestic manufacture, fifty pieces of dark-green and seal-brown 24-inch colored silks, which were recently purchased at the auction sales. These are sold at the very low price of $1 75 a yard, and similar reductions have been made in the other classes of silks, both imported and domestic. In holiday goods and articles suitable for presents, a choice lot of lace novelties is offered, including point gauze, applique, and duchesse lace handkerchiefs and barbes, black thread lace barbes, capes, parasol and fan covers; point gauze, applique, valenciennes, and duchesse laces; black thread guipure, écru, cachemire, and French trimming laces; guipure and Spanish nets, scarfs, silks, illusions, &c. Also, novelties in manufactured lace goods, in valenciennes, ecru, cachemire, and duchesse lace sets, scarfs, handkerchiefs, ties, bows, capes, fichus, &c.; Hamburg edgings, insertions, and bands; crepe lisse rufflings, linen collars, and cuffs, Nottingham, antique, and Swiss tidies. Then there are ladies' and gentlemen's linen cambric handkerchiefs in hemmed and hemstitched, plain, and colored borders; and ladies' and gentlemen's silk handkerchiefs and mufflers, &c. In the gentlemen's furnishing department, there is an extensive and elegant assortment of fancy articles suitable for holiday presents, such as scarfs and ties, in all the fashionable shades, silk handkerchiefs and mufflers, fancy suspenders, fur and silk wristlets, house jackets and robes de chambre, Russian leather goods, silk umbrellas, English and American makes; jewelry, fine dress shirts, in stock and to order. A full line of the best perfumes and extracts is shown in connection with this department. In dress goods there are some special attractions, as cachemire serges, colored poplins, brocaded serge, heavy English twilled de bege, imitation camel's hair, cheviot and Moscow suitings, and a full line of all qualities in medium-priced goods, suitable for inexpensive presents. French matelasse, in all the new shades and patterns, and in silk and wool, is marked at very low rates; and in the plaid goods department there is a splendid assortment in all qualities, as St. Marie plaids, plaid waterproof, French basket plaids, Scotch plaids, twilled, heavy plaid serges, neutral plaids, in all wool. Also, a full line of medium-priced plaid goods, in dark and bright colors, from twenty-five cents up. From the plaid department to that devoted to camel's hair goods is but a step. Here are seen all qualities of the neige du Spitzberg, from that at $1 75 to the finest imported; and in browns, grays, blues, and greens. Also, camel's-hair fur cloth, in all the newest shades, and honeycomb and basket camel's hair, in the new shades, from $1 50 up. French camel's cloth, (beige fillete,) camel's hair plaids, a full line, in wood colorings, and a full stock of all seasonable goods for over-garments, from the lowest-priced to the handsomest manufactured may be found in this department. The latest novelty here is the French striped camel's hair in light neutral shades, including the new cream-colored ivoire. These goods were offered at $3 per yard, their actual value being $4 50. Great reductions have also been made in the prices of the India camel's hair shawls, which are shown in all the choice colorings; and in the entire assortment of velvet, beaver, Haymatlien, blanket, and broche shawls. A large stock of Paris and Berlin cloaks, the balance of the Fall importation, have been marked down; and a variety of imported costumes as well as those made by the house. McCreery & Co., it may be mentioned are the sole agents in the United States for the "Widow Jouvin kid gloves."

THE WRITING PAPER INTEREST.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 13.—A committee from the manufacturers of writing paper met in this city today and reported that the manufacturers throughout the country generally have come into the agreement to shut drown from Wednesday, Dec. 15 to Jan. 17; also that they already see the good effects of the movement. Prices have been raised a little, and some reductions have been made in the wages of the help, with a prospect of more, to be made gradually, however.

A HEAVY FAILURE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The failure of Freeland, Harding & Loomis, extensive wholesale clothing dealers here, is reported. Their liabilities are estimated at $750,000. C. M. Freeland, a special partner, is also reported failed, having indorsed for the firm for $500,000.

DONATION BY COMMODORE VANDERBILT.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—Commodore Vanderbilt has just made an additional donation of $100,000 to the Vanderbilt University, which makes $700000 in all.

THE GROWTH OF WORLDS.

PROF. PROCTOR'S OPENING LECTURE.

THE NEBULOUS BEGINNING—THE LA PLACE THEORY—HOW THE WEIGHT OF THE WORLD IS INCREASED—THE LECTURER'S BELIEF IN AN INFINITE BEING.

Mr. Proctor lectured last evening at Steinway Hall on the "Birth and Growth of Worlds." The house was packed from the platform's edge to the highest gallery, and at least one-half the audience was ladies. Upon entering he bowed in acknowledgment of the hearty welcome that greeted him, and plunged at once into his subject. He said: From the time when men begin to think they also began to search into the origin of what they saw around them. Among the first accounts that have reached us, some are distinguished by their poetry, others by their pathos. In one account the earth was spoken of as round and flat, the heavens spreading over it like a tent. All at first was darkness, but God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. The firmament separated the heavens from the earth and the waters above in the clouds from the waters below. For they knew nothing of the laws of rain, and imagined that it fell from a great reservoir beyond the crystalline. Then vegetation appeared, then a sun and moon, and then the starry hosts. Of this account it is sufficient to say that, whether the person who wrote it knew anything of science or not, it was the accepted explanation for thousands of years. But as science progressed and men reasoned from analogy, they began to see that this earth grew by a sequence of law, as other things do. Nor need science concern itself whether this sequence of law is or is not consistent with an Infinite existence. Science neither denies nor asserts it. It admits infinity of space, it admits infinity of time, and is therefore not bound to deny infinite purpose or infinite personality of will. Take, once for all, infinity of space, people it with infinity of matter, and the result unquestionably is infinity of evolution. But this does not exclude the other. Let us have, " faith, then, that by examining the teachings of nature we never can be deceived nor led astray. We can therefore confidently work our way through them, confident that they will never tell a lie about Him.

THE FIRST THINGS FOUND IN NATURE.

The first things we find in nature are masses of nebulous matter, shining with a faint light, bearing the same relation to ether as clouds in the sky do to the sky in which they float. Here the room was darkened and the stereopticon was brought into play. The first picture presented was a view of the nebula in the constellation Argo, shown as faint, filmy clouds. The lecturer demonstrated the enormous size of these patches of light in various illustrations taken from the apparent size of the moon's body, and then another slide was used showing the constellation Argo, or the ship of the argonauts, and the nebulæ, according to the full power of a large telescope. Sir John Herschel had devoted much of his life to the examination of this subject, and had presented to the scientific world thousands of nebulæ, where, before his time, only a scant hundred had been counted and observed. His most interesting observations had been upon the nebulæ in Orion, [here the slide of that constellation was brought into play,] and from the data he obtained he was enabled to declare that this light filmy matter was glowing gas, and that changes were constantly going on in these aggregations from the nebulous substance gathering itself up to centres. The theory of La Place, founded upon these nebulæ, was that here were worlds, or rather universes, in process of formation, upon a scale so vast that the time could hardly grasp the figures. It was computed that the nebulæ in Orion would fill 28,000,000 times the whole space of the solar system. The partial resolution of some of these nebulæ, or rather some of these supposed nebulæ, with clusters of stars had shaken the confidence of some astronomers in the world-creating theory of La Place, but even the great telescope of Lord Rosse was powerless upon thousands of them, which obstinately refused to present anything but stretches of dim light filling by many times the field of the instrument. The great French astronomer had laid down the hypothesis that a gradual contraction took place around a central point, and that from the outside bands of matter were thrown off, and that these contracted into planetary bodies, which, in obedience to the laws of gravitation, commenced to revolve around the central mass. This was inevitably of immense size as compared with the nebulous rings from which the planetary bodies were developed. As far as the central accumulation was concerned, the telescope showed that this view was accurate, but the lecturer doubted if the moving force was contraction. But that there was a gathering impulse toward centres was most undoubted, for the observations of Sir John Herschel had proved this. Here a slide was introduced, showing the field broken up into squares, in each of which were nebulous masses of various shapes, but the gradual brightening tendency toward the centre was very marked. Other slides were then used, showing the magnificent spiral nebulæ called after Lord Rosse, and others in the Shield of Sobieski and the Hair of Berenice. These were shown as magnificent examples of spiral form in nebulous masses. Another slide showed a nebula which was at first sight a strong exemplification of the La Place theory, for it presented a great central body of superior brightness, and a dull outer ring. But this, Mr. Proctor remarked, under superior telescopic power showed also spiral forms. He showed this as an argument in favor of his own hypothesis, that worlds were created not by contracting inward, but by accretion outward. The next slide showed what the spectroscope could tell of the composition of the nebulæ. The spectrum of a star, he said, was tinted with all the colors of the rainbow, but crossed with dark lines. The colors showed that the light was produced by the vapors of incandescent metals and gases analogous to our own sun, and the dark lines were probably produced by cold vapors between the star's surface and our earth. But the spectrum of a nebula only showed fragmentary lines of the spectra of gases, hydrogen being prominent. From this one might conclude that these substances which had been considered elementary were not so in fact, but were compound, and that the glowing gases whose light appeared in nebulous clouds were still more elementary than our oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. It was to be observed that in another science, that of chemistry, from other data, absolutely dissimilar, the foremost thinkers had advanced the same idea. There was such an infinitude of variety in nature that it would be a grievous error to imagine that the universe, now in process of formation from these masses of glowing gas were like our own. It might well be that the compounds which we called elementary gases would never be formed there, but that other combinations would be made which would give a new series of elementary gases with new powers and properties. There was no end to the infinite variety of nature, as there was no end to the infinite extent of space, and in the contemplation of these awakening universes this thought had to be preserved.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

The next slide showed the solar system, and the lecturer pointed out that only the planets within the earth and the sun, and the exterior bodies, Mars and the asteroids, had been given. This was simply for the purpose of fixing their attention upon the asteroids. Of these remarkable bodies 159 had been discovered, all going the same way, and in orbits separated from each other by a few thousand miles. The next slide showed the solar system, including the orbits of the exterior planets, and Mr. Proctor showed how very minute was the orbit described by the earth round the sun compared to the extent of the solar system. Yet, said he, in that small part of space the earth in its travels comes three times a year in contact with belts of meteors. What the number of them may be in space is simply incalculable, but it was certain that there fell on the earth every year not less than four hundred thousand. These were all sizes from a few ounces to several tons, and one in South America weighed no less than fifteen tons. Upon the whole, one could safely accept the statement that hundreds, or perhaps thousands of tons were added to the earth annually. Now, he continued, the earth comes upon three belts only, the August fall, the November fall, and the one in February. At these times the sky seems to rain fire, so innumerable are the falling bodies. And though the yearly accretion is infinitely small when compared to the earth's mass, yet when we consider the enormous epochs of time through which the world has received these additions, their sum can hardly fail to be of the greatest magnitude. The period alone of the earth's cooling had been computed by a German savant at 320,000,000 of years, and the epoch when it was still struggling with its gaseous sac was still more tremendous. To still further carry out his theory of meteoric accretions another slide was shown, giving the relative size of the planets. The lecturer indicated the small size of the planets nearest to the sun, as compared with the giant bodies of Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune. His hypothesis, he claimed, accounted for this remarkable disparity in this way. The meteors were naturally attracted toward the sun, to which they flocked like flakes of falling snow, and hence those nearest to the sun would get but few accretions. For the velocity of the meteor would increase as it neared the sun to a tremendous speed, whereas in the neighborhood of Jupiter and Saturn it would move with such comparative slowness as to be easily captured by the giants. To develop this very taking theory, which, however, is only a modification of the great sunbeam hypothesis, slides were now introduced of various cometary bodies—Encke's, Biela's, Donati's, and Coggia's—and the lecturer showed what enormous masses of meteoric substances traveled in their train. Another slide showed the consequences to the unfortunate comet through whose suburbs the earth passed some years ago, and he calculated that on that occasion the earth must have robbed the wanderer considerably of its substance. He dwelt forcibly upon the enormous masses of meteors that might exist in space unknown to earthly astronomers, for the orbit of the earth—only eight thousand miles broad—was but the track of a spider web in space, and probably there were belts of meteors above, below, and on every side. Another series of slides showed that while the planetary bodies of the solar system were all pretty nearly on the same plane, the comets rushed toward the sun from every conceivable quarter; and where the comets were, there the meteors followed. Having made this point pretty clear, and shown how the earth and the other members of the solar system had been born from the nebulous mass, and had increased themselves by the additions of meteors through countless ages, the lecturer next turned his attention to the ensuing stage of the world's history. He traced the formation of a crust upon the molten mass, and showed by slides its appearance in that stage. The pictures were indeed taken from the sun, but he averred that in the molten condition the earth was absolutely a sun. Numerous slides showed the dark mass of the solar body as seen through the glowing vapors, and the enormous columns of blazing hydrogen. And the lecturer accorded to an American astronomer the credit of having made the most faithful and the most artistic picture of the sun's body.

THE COOLING PROCESS.

The cooling stage, during which a crust was formed on the outside, was exemplified by slides showing the forms of Jupiter and Saturn, in whose rings and belts were explained to be the swaddling bands of clouds from the enormous condensation of heated water. At that time in the earth's life the clouds were terribly dense, and the pressure must have been very great. There were frequent rains of boiling water saturated with the most tremendous agents—sulphurous acid, nitric acid, chloric acid, free carbon, and free sodium, the latter of which floated like thick scum on the boiling, bubbling waters below. La Place had imagined that as this crust formed it would in a great measure be lost by sinking into the molten mass below. He believed, however, that the crust once formed would be permanent. If this crust did not break by contracting, which was not fortified by any fact, it was most probable that the mass below did contract as it parted with its heat. What was the consequence? Why, the formation of mountain ranges, just as in an orange the peel corrugates by the contraction of the fruit within. It was at this period after the crust had been established and the polar cold had created the age of glaciers that vegetation commenced and the rudest forms of life. And in concluding his first lecture, he warned his hearers not to make a repetition of the mistake of the old scientists who placed the earth in the centre of the universe. The earth was not the centre of the solar system, the solar system was not the centre of that stellar system the milky way—the congeries of stars to which it belongs—nor was that stellar system the centre of the infinite space above, below, beyond, around. This all knew now, but it was a common error to imagine that the epoch of life was the centre of the earth's history. It was not; it was rather its close. Prof. Hyatt had told him that according to his observations the period of the highest point of human muscular power had been passed, and the world was in fact sinking into its decrepitude and its dotage. Before leaving his audience the lecturer reiterated his thorough belief in an Infinite Being, in an infinite personality of will, and declared that no fact in science could ever be twisted or contorted to prove the contrary. The audience saluted his termination with loud applaudings, and then the gas was turned on, for which the ladies were most devoutly thankful, having sat in complete darkness for nearly an hour and a half.

EX-CONFEDERATES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Sacramento *Union* says that the storm raised in San Francisco against the ex-Confederates in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has not yet subsided. Dominick Lynch, the first officer of the City of San Francisco, has been removed from his position, and Walter Budd appointed in his place. The latter, it appears, also served the late Southern Confederacy on board the Alabama, and it is thought not improbable that he may also be compelled in his turn to yield his berth to some seaman untainted with disloyalty.

BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.

The latest device in machine sewing is the "New Automatic Sewing-machine," which is creating quite a sensation in the market. No better gift can be selected for mother, wife, sister, or friend. No special discounts offered to tempt purchasers, but perfect approbation and delight guaranteed to the possessor. No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond street, New-York.—*World.*

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, and putrid, the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang, the breath is offensive, smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, mental depression, hacking cough, and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are, however, likely to be present in any one case. There is no disease more common than catarrh, and none less understood by physicians.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

is, beyond all comparison, the best preparation for catarrh ever discovered. Under the influence of its mild, soothing, and healing properties, the disease soon yields. The GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY should be taken to correct the blood, which is always at fault, and to act specifically upon the diseased glands and lining membrane of the nose. The CATARRH REMEDY should be applied warm with DR. PIERCE'S NASAL DOUCHE—the only instrument by which fluids can be perfectly injected to all the passages and chambers of the nose from which discharges proceed.

These medicines are sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

SENSIBLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, has cases of razors, scissors, or table cutlery, ladies' or gents' toilet-cases, combination pocket-knives, pocket-books, cigar-cases, toilet articles, &c.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

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Bad Specks.

Bad specks on the teeth are almost as unpleasant as bad specs in the money market. To prevent them or to get rid of them use SOZODONT. It is literally a specific for every blemish that disfigures the teeth, and whitens them without endangering the enamel.

There is something remarkably graceful about the gentlemen's Winter HATS manufactured by ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st. The superiority of the material, and the care and skill bestowed upon their manufacture, additionally recommend these stylish articles.

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Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets are used at the West Point Academy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Cures coughs, influenza, sore throat, &c. 50c. and $1.

MARRIED.

COLES—BRIGGS.—In Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 18, by Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, WILLIAM H. COLES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to EMMA M. BRIGGS, of the former place.

COONS—RHOADES.—On Tuesday, Dec. 7, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D. D., ESBON N. COONS, of Freehold, N. Y., and S. MAGGIE RHOADES, of New-York City. No cards.

PARTRIDGE—AUDARIESE.—On Saturday, Dec. 11, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, ALFRED D. PARTRIDGE to MARIE, daughter of William E. Audariese.

DIED.

ARENTS.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, of heart disease, on Sunday, Dec. 12, at 3 P. M., Mrs. PERMELIA H. ARENTS.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, William R. Tice, No. 338 Schermerhorn st., without further notice.

ANDERSON.—On Oct. 19, at Lahore, India, Dr. HENRY JAMES ANDERSON, of this City, in the 77th year of his age.

BARNES.—On Sunday, the 12th, CHARLOTTE A., widow of Gen. James Barnes, at the family residence, Springfield, Mass.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 12th, CHARLES E. BENNETT, in the 30th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his residence, No. 374 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock Tuesday.

BRINCKERHOFF.—Suddenly, on Dec. 12, GARRETT B. BRINCKERHOFF, in the 71st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the Washington Square M. E. Church, this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

CHANLER.—On Monday morning, 13th inst., MARGARET ASTOR, wife of John W. Chanler, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's Church, on Thursday morning, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

DUANE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Sunday morning, Dec. 12, aged 52 years, Rev. RICHARD B. DUANE, D. D., Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Funeral service at Trinity Church, Bergen Point, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, at 11:15. Interment at All Saints' Memorial Church-yard, Navesink, N. J. Train to Bergen, from foot of Liberty st., at 10:15.

DUNHAM.—On Thursday, Dec. 9, Dr. CHARLES DUNHAM, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 2:30 P. M., from Christ Church, New-Brunswick, N. J.

EARLE.—In Jersey City, Dec. 12, ADDIE EARLE.

Funeral from her mother's residence, No. 99 Lafayette st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HAVEN.—Dec. 13, 1875, at his residence at Fort Washington, N. Y., JOHN APPLETON HAVEN, in the 84th year of his age.

JENKINS.—At Schenectady, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 10, 1875, Mrs. EDGAR JENKINS, eldest daughter of the late Chancellor Walworth.

Services at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., this Tuesday at 1 P. M.

MARTENSE.—At Flatbush, Long Island, Dec. 13, JANE VANDERVEER, widow of Judge Gerrit L. Martense, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral at her late residence on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

McCOMB.—Dec. 11, 1875, ELIZABETH L. YOUNG, wife of Joseph B. McComb, aged 64 years, 4 months, and 19 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 105 Emmet st., Newark, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

RUTJES.—In Greenwich, Conn., on the 13th, at the Lenox House, THEONIE MARIE RUTJES, wife of A. J. Rutjes.

The friends of the family, also those of her daughter, Mrs. C. Churchill, are requested to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 15th, at the Catholic church in Greenwich, Conn. where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Mass to commence at 10:30.

☞ Charleston, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C., papers please copy.

SMITH.—At Babylon, Long Island, on Sunday, Dec. 12, 1875, PHEBE M. SMITH, daughter of the late Jonathan Smith, of Islip, aged 49 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, in Babylon, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

STEELE.—In Brooklyn, Monday, Dec. 13, of consumption, GEORGE H. STEELE, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—On Saturday, the 11th inst., at his residence, No. 123 East 18th st., JAMES W. WILSON.

Funeral service will take place from St. Ann's Church, 18th st., near 6th av., Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WOODHOUSE.—In this City, on the 11th inst., CHARITY, wife of Philip Woodhouse, and daughter of the late James Ferris.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., at 10 A. M. Wednesday, the 15th inst. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ART SALE!

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING!

At the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Also TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, and now on exhibition.

A large collection of fine modern paintings, among them may be mentioned examples by the following eminent artists: B. C. Koekkoek—Zamacois—Jacque—X. De Cock—Amberg—Jules Dupre—Guillemin—Delobbe—Richter — Kindler — Haseltine — Rothermel—Saunier—Veron — Chevilliard — Heullant — Weingartner—Innocenti — Pettijean — Jordeans — Jiminez — Zeim—Diaz—Lambron — Duvieux — Dupuis — Bucherelli—Guiterez—Coutourier—De Bylandt—Hubner—De Nittis—Thirion—Neblig—Hue—E. L. Henry—Roybet—Bacon.

Special to the Public.

Every painting in this evening's sale will be sold to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve of any kind whatever.

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Consisting of lacquers, carvings, embroideries, Cloisonne-enamels, porcelain, earthenware, ornamental and sacred vases, candlesticks, censers, and other implements in bronze, &c., &c.

Old china, delft, faience, and other rare pottery from German, French, Italian, Spanish, English, and other factories, many of them no longer in existence.

TEXTILE AND OTHER FABRICS
From Turkey, Persia, and Algeria, such as

Embroidered Burnous Cloaks, Cashmere Scarfs, Silk and Gold Curtains, embroidered Shoes, Cushions, Jewelry-boxes, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous art objects and curiosities of merit and value.

Bric-a-brac, Coins, Minerals, Arms, &c., &c.

The whole to be sold by auction, commencing FRIDAY, Dec. 17, at 2:30 P. M., and following days. Catalogues ready.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

On exhibition THIS (Tuesday) MORNING at Clinton Hall.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE FOREIGN Mails for the week ending SATURDAY, Dec. 18, 1875, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 3:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamer Dakota, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 4 A. M. for Europe, per steamer Java, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamer Frisia, via Plymouth and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 6 A. M. for England, Wales, Ireland, and France, per steamer City of Richmond, via Queenstown; and at 8:30 A. M. for Scotland, per steamer Bolivia, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamer Oder via Southampton and Bremen.

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The leading poem of the collection, "The Shepherd Lady," is one of Jean Ingelow's happiest creations, as well as an embodiment of many of the personal characteristics of this sweet expounder of the graces of womanhood. The heroine is a lovely presentation of purity and peace, symbolizing the Church responding to the Saviour's call. "The dear white lady in the tower," roused from sleep to meet the good shepherd in the meads, receives from him the crook and the commission to feed the flock till his return. She devotes her life to the mission, and waits patiently for the coming of her shepherd lord. Into this simple structure Jean Ingelow has woven her choicest poetic gifts, and the little poem is a model of artistic grace, delicate conception, melodious cadence, and elaborate finish.

THOSE WHO CHOOSE "THE SHEPHERD LADY" FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT WILL NEVER REPENT OF THE INVESTMENT, FOR THE INFLUENCE OF JEAN INGELOW'S POEMS IS AS ENNOBLING TO THE CHARACTER AS HER POET'S FANCIES ARE ATTRACTIVE TO THE IMAGINATION.—*Providence Journal.*

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POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 206 Chambers st., TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, to elect officers of the association and delegates to Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

JOHN CONTRELL, President.
JOHN S. RICHMOND, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary meeting for the election of officers and delegates to Central Committee will be held THIS EVENING at head-quarters, No. 466 Pearl st. Polls open from 7 till 9 o'clock.

DENIS SHEA, President.
THOS. BROWN, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 205 Grand st., for the election of officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING.

THOS. F. GEARY, Chairman.
JAMES DALTON, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the election of officers and delegates for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

E. S. NEWINS, President.
DANIEL QUINN, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the election of officers and delegates for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 until 9 o'clock.

AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
E. HALLOCK, Secretary.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 384 Grand st. on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, to elect officers and delegates for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 9.

ROBERT MOORE, President.
JAMES G. ELLERY, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with instructions of Central Committee, the annual election for officers will take place TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
WILLIAM TERHUNE, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual election for officers of the association and delegates to Central Committee will be held at No. 63 Ludlow st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

JOHN N. LANTHIER, President.
JOSEPH McCABE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, a Primary Election will be held at Bleecker Building on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the purpose of electing officers and delegates for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee a primary election will be held at head-quarters, Concordia Assembly Rooms, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875, for the purpose of electing officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, this association will meet at Republican Hall, 33d st., east of Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the purpose of electing officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

GEORGE BLISS, President.
KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The election of officers and delegates will be held at No. 642 5th st. on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875. Polls open at 7 o'clock. Special meeting at 6 o'clock.

A. WATTS, President.
CHAS. McCOLLEY, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution of the Central Committee, a meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 231 West 16th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the purpose of electing officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee for the year 1876. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election of this Association, for officers and delegates to the Central Committee, will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

JOHN H. BRADY, President.
EDW. BROOKS, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold an election for officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14. Polls open from 7 till 10.

HENRY G. LEASK, President.
BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875, at Republican Head-quarters, No. 230 3d av., for officers of the association and members of the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHARLES E. L. HOLMES, First Vice Pres. ALFRED S. BROKER, Sec'y.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, Turner Hall, No. 341 West 47th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875, for the purpose of electing officers and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 4th av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, for the election of officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.

HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOS. C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for officers and delegates to the Central Committee for 1876 will be held at head-quarters, 10th av. and 65th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

JOSEPH CUDLIPP, President.
WILLIAM H. WARRING, Secretary.

PURSUANT TO THE CALL OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, the TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, hold an election for officers and delegates to the Central Committee for the year 1876. Polls open from 7 until 10.

Present your certificates at the door, in accordance with article 10 of the by-laws.

ALBERT BOGERT, Sec. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, Pres.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for the choice of officers and delegates for 1876 will be held at Lincoln Hall, 116th st. and 3d av., TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.

HENRY C. ROBINSON, President.
M. J. FRENCH, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual election for officers of this association will be held at Braun's Hall, 143d st., North New-York, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, 1875. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

JAMES R. ANGEL, President.

Dated Dec. 13, 1875.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Business for the week opened at the Exchange yesterday, (Monday,) Dec. 13. with the following sales, all under Supreme Court foreclosure orders:

By James M. Miller, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20.10 by 100, No. 327 Madison avenue, east side, 45.10 feet south of Forty-third street, sold for $36,500, to W. P. Earle, plaintiff.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., R. F. Andrews, Esq., Referee, two lots, together in size 50.5 by 75, on Sixth avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, sold together for $9,600, to Henry A. Van Schaick, plaintiff.

By Richard V. Harnett, John Hays, Esq., Referee, three lots, together in size 72 by one-half the block, (rear line 75 feet,) on West One Hundred Twenty-first street, south side, 325 feet east of Eleventh avenue, (old line,) sold for $2,100 each, to Charles G. Tilou, plaintiff.

The sale of the house and lot No. 192 East Fifty-fifth street, east of Lexington avenue, by Lawrence & Co., was adjourned to the 27th inst., and a sale by Mr. Miller of a house and lot, No. 329 Madison avenue, adjoining the one sold, was adjourned to Feb. 3. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day, at the Exchange, eight sales are announced to occur, as follows:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of the four-story English-basement brick house, with lot 20 by 70, No. 279 Fourth avenue, east side, 60 feet south of Twenty-second street.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 17.6 by 88.5, on East Thirtieth street, south side, 65 feet west of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, one on West Fifty-sixth street, north side, and the other on West Fifty-seventh street, south side, (rears adjoining, 325 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William G. McCrea, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 104 West Fourth street, south side, 275 feet east of Macdougal street.

By Richard V. Harnett, Superior Court foreclosure sale, A. W. Speir, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 102.2, on East Seventy-first street, north side, 160 feet east of Fourth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Hays, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.8 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fifth street, south side, 200 feet west of Avenue A.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. H. Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, one on One Hundred and Forty-first street, north side, and the other on One Hundred and Forty-second street, south side, (rears adjoining,) 225 feet east of Willis avenue.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of nine valuable lots, situate on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and the Mott Haven Canal, Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward, in close proximity to the railway depot. The lots are all full size, and the plot has a frontage on the canal of 123 feet.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, DEC. 13.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.	
1 four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 327 Madison av., e. s., 45.10 ft. s. of 43d st., lot 20.10x100	$36,500
By E. A. Lawrence & Co.	
2 lots, 6th av., n. e. corner of 116th st., together in size 50.5x75, sold in one parcel	9,600
By Richard V. Harnett.	
3 lots, West 121st st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th av., together forming plot 72x½ block, (rear line 75 ft.,) $2,100 each	6,300

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Dec. 11.

10th av., e. s., 49.11 ft. s. of 139th st., 50x100; Howard W. Coates to Francis B. Forster	$5,000
81st st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x98.9 (⅛ part of); also, 71st st., n. s., 410 feet w. of 9th av., 20x102.2 (⅛ part of); Mary Jane Graham to Benjamin F. Tiemann	8,000
144th st., n. s., 129.5 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x100 (23d Ward); Rose Ayme and others to Abraham L. Byrne	1,600
8th av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 39th st., 24.8x100; also, 8th av., e. s., 99.8 ft. s. of 40th st., 24.8x100; Frederick Haubner and wife to Ferdinand Bernhauer	1,000
8th av.; same property; Ferdinand Bernhauer to Lucia D. Haubner	1,000
58th st., n. s., 161 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.4; John T. McGowan to Morgan J. O'Brien	nom.
Mott av., e. s., 25x100 (23d Ward); Henry Lewis Morris and wife to James J. Smith	2,250
1st av., s. w. corner of 110th st., 75x75.11; Samuel Phillips and wife to Samuel Phillips, Jr.	40,000
58th st., n. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100.4; Anastasia Shea to Institute of St. Mary's	3,000
16th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x60; Ann Marshall to Thomas W. Marshall	nom.
57th st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 5th av., 25x100.5; George W. Tucker and wife to Jane S. Von Post	28,000
105th st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 8th av., 50x200 to 106th st., deed 1871; William Paul and wife to Amietta Wilson	nom.
126th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 8th av., 100x99.11, deed 1871; William Paul and wife to Oren E. Wilson	1,000
15th st., n. s., 188 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x103.3; John McMahon and wife to Ann Burns	4,000
110th st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100; Dorothea Hochrein and husband to Margaret Wagener	12,288
15th st., n. s., 188 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Patrick Burns and wife to John McMahon	4,000
47th st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 7th av., 16.8x100.4; Walter L. Livingston, Referree, to William J. Preston	13,600
Union av., e. s., 540 ft. n. of Wall st., 360x352x375x112, to Prospect av., thence 175 ft., thence irregular; also Boston road, w. s., to Franklin av., irregular; Emma W. Neroman to Angelo B. Casey	5,000
LEASES.	
Nos. 461, 463, 465, and 467, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th floors, Broadway, three years; Samuel Lord to Emanuel Hirshkind and others	$15,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH AV., OPPOSITE THE CENtral Park, an elegant four-story brown-stone-front house, 22x60; lot 100 feet deep, built in the most superior manner, and finished with hardwood; furnished with rich statuary; marble mantels up to the fourth story; splendid mirrors, cornices, gas-fixtures and glass chandeliers; the plumbing most thorough and perfect; the situation of the house, being between 85th and 86th sts., is very commanding; one of the most beautiful locations opposite Central Park, and considering the low price this property is offered at, cannot fail to be a good investment; terms liberal.
Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.,
Or to Owner, No. 967 5th av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT 27-FOOT HOUSE No. 746 5th av., near 57th st.
ALSO,
The new house No. 238 Madison av., 34 feet front. Seen by permit from No. 3 Pine st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

A RARE INVESTMENT.

A splendid business property for sale very low; is finely located; in thorough condition; rents now for about $16,000. Principals only apply to
PORTER & GOULD, Drexel Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at great reductions, large and small houses on and near 5th and Madison avs. Offices No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

OUR BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 35 EAST 17TH st., will be closed for business on and after the 1st day of January next. All communications should be addressed, after that date, to the principal office, No. 3 Pine st. E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, BANKS, &c.—For sale, on Broadway, near the Post Office, a valuable property, with two fronts; early possession.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

SMOKY CHIMNEYS CURED; ROOMS heated from range fire, with same fuel used in other ranges for cooking only. HULL, GRIPPEN & CO., 3d av., above 23d st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY BRICK BASEMENT frame house and lot; dimensions of lot is 33.2 feet by 146 feet deep, with stable in rear, six stalls and truck-house. Call on A. S. JIMMERSON, No. 146 Huron st., Greenpoint, Long Island.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED FOR THE WINter, or upon lease, a full sized house in complete order; location close to 5th av., in 52d st. Full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, POSSESSION AT ONCE, the very fine high-stoop house No. 584 7th av., near 42d st.; several lines of cars; $1,200. OWNER, No. 723 6th av., near 42d st.

FRENCH FLATS.—GRAND CIRCLE BUILDING, Broadway and 59th st.; furnished or unfurnished; rooms heated by steam; passenger elevators. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 51st st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET—THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY AND dwelling rooms No. 76 6th av., corner Waverley place; good business stand. Also the store and apartments, No. 127 Waverley place. Keys at Myar Mann's fashionable tailor, No. 129 Waverley place. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LEASE.—FOR A TERM OF YEARS FROM Feb. 1, 1876, the four-story store, No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, occupied as a saddlery and harness manufactory and wholesale sales-room; rent, $3,500 a year. Apply to J. M. PINKNEY, No. 24 Park place.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FOURTH FLOOR, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st. Inquire on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—HANDSOMELY FINISHED, and of good size, in exchange for a splendid building site on the Orange Mountain, full and clear. Address O. D., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT J. MORISON'S,
AT J. MORISON'S,
Most reliable servants' institute,
Most reliable servants' institute,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
a number of respectable girls waiting for situations.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day house-cleaning, washing, ironing, or cooking if required; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 212 West 27th st., in the grocery.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WASHING.—BY A competent young woman who understands her duties as chamber-maid and is a good family laundress; can do up gentlemen's shirts in superior style; also puff, polish, flute, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, OR NURSE.—By a young French woman, who speaks good German and English; is fond of children and can sew well; has best of references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as competent chamber-maid and to do plain sewing in a private family; would assist with the washing if required; good City reference. Call at No. 335 East 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID — WAITRESS, &c. — BY two respectable young women to do chamber-work and waiting, or assist in the washing and ironing; are willing and obliging. Call at No. 90 St. Mark's place, first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, QUICK-FOOTED Swede girl of twenty to do chamber-work and waiting; has three years' reference and knows how to work well; is a good washer and ironer; a good girl for City or country. Apply at 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 29 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do light house-work; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 654 8th av., near 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or would go as either; City or country; has good City reference. Call at No. 353 1st av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman of experience as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and sewing; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at 537 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING, or Assist with Washing.—By a young Protestant girl. Call at No. 911 6th av., in the shoe store, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid or waitress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 East 30th st., near 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED person as chamber-maid and to assist with washing in a private family; obliging and industrious; has the best references. Call at No. 55 West 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and would be willing to do plain sewing; has three years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 742 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid; will do fine washing; good reference. Call at No. 301 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, American young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and care children, and do plain sewing; private family or boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 156 West 28th st., third floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN IRISH GIRL; HAS had but one place; gives the best of recommendations; lady to be seen; is a neat, steady, and able girl. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. — NO objection to a boarding-house; thoroughly understands her duties; good references. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; six years' City reference. Call at No. 411 East 17th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young Swedish woman with good reference; a first rate cook and laundress; is not particular as to size of family or locality, but wants a steady place; is obliging, steady, and has no company; City or country; willing to do house-work. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY COMPETENT SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class family cook and laundress; makes bread, biscuit, soups, desserts; capable of filling any position as cook, but for the hard times is willing to take washing and moderate wages; City or country. Ask for Jennette, No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO English Protestant girls, who desire to do the work of a family between them; cook understands her business; is a good plain cook and a nice washer and ironer; chamber-maid is neat and tidy and a good waitress; both have good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PERSON AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business; where first-class reference can be given from families where she has lived a number of years. No postal cards answered. Can be seen at No. 16 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, poultry and game; no objection to a private boarding-house; City and country; reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 West 28th st., in the rear of the bakery.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Laundress.—By two (sisters) Protestant girls; one as first-class cook, other as chamber-maid and waitress, or laundress; together, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 346 West 37th st., third floor, Room No. 10.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; meats, game, fowls, fish, soups, &c.; creams, jellies; can get up nice side-dishes; excellent bread and biscuit baker; best testimonials; sober, honest; very neat and clean in her kitchen; City or country. Call at Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, willing girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; can do all kinds of family baking; best City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; excellent baker; first-class City references. Call at No. 488 6th av., near 30th st.; grocery store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as cook, washer, and ironer, for City or country; has first-class references; will go for moderate wages. Call at J. Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Please notice address.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A nice colored woman; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; would do general house-work; City or country; good references. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman; excellent plain cook; good baker and first-rate washer and ironer for a small family; good City references; willing and obliging. Call at No. 347 East 17th st., first floor rear.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of family cooking; is a good baker, &c.; willing to assist in the washing; best of references. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good family cook and a superior laundress; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE ROBES, AND SLEIGH BELLS,
In large variety and grades.
W. CLARK'S GENUINE PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS.
Prices greatly reduced.
HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT MUST be sold at once; several fast road horses; large team of bay carriage horses; top buggy, phaeton, harness, blankets, &c. G. H. LEAVITT, Flushing, Box No. 142 New-York Post Office.

SLEIGH.—TWO SEATS, HANDSOME, AND BUT little used. Apply at private stable, No. 10 East 27th st., before 10 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT SWEDISH WOMAN, with good City references; she is a competent and satisfactory cook in everything; willing to go any distance in the country or City. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer, and ironer, or general house-work; good reference. Call or address No. 156 East 18th st., rear, Room No. 5.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Scotch woman as good plain cook; good baker and washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 85 Christopher st., in the bakery, for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; will assist with the washing, if required, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 107 West 19th st., second floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young girl as cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 217 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; best of City reference. Address A. P., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; thoroughly reliable; best City reference. Call at No. 249 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE SWEDISH Protestant cook; very neat, clean, pleasant in disposition, and understands good cooking. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-worker.—By a very good servant; has lived in the above capacities for two years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., 35th st.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work, cooking, &c.; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th st., top floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer, &c., or would like chamber-work and fine washing; best of references. Apply at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, WHO IS fully competent to take entire charge of her kitchen; best reference. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; no objection to assist with washing if required; two years' City reference. Call at 169 West 22d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent person as cook, excellent washer and ironer; in a private family; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 455 West 33d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A good plain cook, washer, and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 227 W. 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; will do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th st., Room No. 3, in the rear.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK; IS willing to attend to the coarse washing; is a good baker, &c.; best of references. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook in a private family, and will assist with the washing and ironing; City reference given. Call at No. 308 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMan; an excellent cook; good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to coarse washing; City reference given. Call at No. 74 Charles st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A FIRST-class order cook or dinner cook in a hotel or restaurant. Apply for two days at No. 253 West 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Call at 212 East 28th st., near 3d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ENGLISH; NO objection to the country; good country and City reference. Call at No. 246 West 47th st., Room No. 8.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO PROTESTANT Scotch women—one as first-class cook of meats, soups, jellies, and pastry; the other as first-class laundress; separate or together; in the City or country; in private or public place or boarding-house; wages no object. Address for two days No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO THOROughly understands her business; understands French, Spanish, and American cooking; has taken places in clubs and large first-class families. Seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a first-class private family; no objection to do coarse washing if required; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 563 3d av., in the store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; understands bread and biscuit baking; City or country; City reference. Address W. E., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook and assist with the washing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 225 East 22d st., fourth floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook; City or country; is an excellent baker; understands all kinds of meat, soups, &c.; best of reference; can take charge of milk and butter. Call at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; A FIRST-CLASS cook; references verbal; can do all kinds of cooking and baking; is neat, willing, and obliging. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook, who is a good biscuit and bread baker; has no objections to the country; take entire charge of milk and butter; has best of references. Call at No. 217 East 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; UNderstands all kinds soups, meats, game, poultry, bread, cake, pastry, desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Call Monday and Tuesday at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in bookstore.

COOK, WASHER, OR GENERAL HOUSE-work.—By a Swedish woman, with a child; in the country; wages but a small consideration; can cook, wash, and iron well. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, or to do general house-work, by a smart, capable girl; will be found obliging, neat, and economizing, and highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young girl; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; is willing and obliging; can be seen at her present employer's; has three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 349 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS good plain cook; good baker; understands meat and pastry; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 228 East 29th st., in store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class; don't object to do the coarse washing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 344 East 47th st., top floor, back.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook of meats, soups, game, &c.; desserts; good baker, &c.; willing to assist with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN AS good, thorough cook and good baker; private family or boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook, washer, and ironer; the best City reference. Call at No. 217 West 35th st., in the rear.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, very reliable, lately landed, as cook; will assist with washing; thoroughly understands her business. Call at No. 320 East 25th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO GIRLS, to go together; one as good plain cook, the other as chamber-maid; or would do the work of a small family between them; good reference. Call at No. 296 1st av., between 17th and 18th sts.

COOK — CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO Swedish girls; one as good plain cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 300 East 25th st., corner 2d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a few more engagements by the day; understands dress-making and different kinds of machines; good reference; terms moderate. Apply at No. 348 West 37th st.; ring third bell.

DRESS-MAKER. — A PROTESTANT DRESS-maker by the day or week; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; will furnish her own machine, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 259 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN ARTISTIC DRESS-MAKER; latest Parisian styles, perfect fitting, remodeling, cutting, basting; evening and theatrical costumes specialties; desires engagements this season by day; work at home; terms moderate. Call or address B., No. 370 Lexington av.

DRESS-MAKER. — A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements by the day; first-class references. Call or address M. R., No. 425 West 36th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO GO out by the day dress-making; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages, $7 a week. Address M. C., dress-maker, No. 647 2d av., top floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit; or would take in work. Call at No. 742 3d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A COMPETENT PERson; is a first-class dress-maker, and can do all kinds of family sewing and operate on the machine; terms reasonable. Apply at No. 234 East 36th st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A LADY AS GOVERNESS, OR would do copying; would take charge of a widower's children; reference. Call or address Mrs. Long, No. 202 East 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER OR WORKING HOUSE-keeper.—By a highly respectable English person; thoroughly experienced; understands cooking and marketing; can take entire charge; is kind and obliging. Address for two days Manager, No. 5 West 15th st., rear.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE NEW-England woman of some experience as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid, or to teach children and sew; good reference; salary not so much an object as a home in the City. Address S. E. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, institution, hotel, or private family, or as head laundress, or would take charge of an invalid lady; is accustomed to either. Call on or address A. Farmer, No. 890 8th av., in the store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English lady as housekeeper in a gentleman's household; has excellent City reference. Address Stiner, No. 383 6th av., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WELL recommended German girl in a private family, for general house-work; has first-class reference; good home in preference to high wages. Call at Morison's, corner 11th st. and 6th av. Notice name and address.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN woman for general work in City or country; makes bread, biscuits, cake, pies, &c.; is obliging and willing, and prefers to live by herself than with many servants; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Swedish girl (Protestant) to do general house-work in a small private family; is honest, willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at Mr. Gade's, No. 203 East 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A NEAT, OBLIGING Scotch girl of twenty-two, with good references, as general servant; a good cook and laundress, and a neat, obliging servant who stays in her place; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young colored girl to do general house-work or chamber-work in a small private family. Call on or address for two days No. 122 West 29th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country. Call at No. 277 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 305 East 46th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, by a smart, active young woman as general house-worker, &c.; is willing and obliging; three years' reference. Apply at No. 403 West 29th st., St. John's Guild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker and good laundress; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 332 6th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PERSON of great ability; pleasant; is a first-class hair-dresser and a competent maid; understands dress-making perfectly; highest references. Address M. D., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid, seamstress, and hair-dresser; good references. Address Miss C., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a very respectable and well-recommended young woman as first-class laundress; fluting, frilling, puffing, polishing, &c.; an excellent chamber-maid; will take chamber-work and laundress; sober, honest, kind and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' wear in superior style, and is a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS. — A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some washing to take home or go out by the day; is thoroughly experienced, and has best of City reference. Call at No. 349 West 38th st., first floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in every respect; best references. Address G. B., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress in a private family; City or country; best reference from last place. Call at No. 109 West 15th st., rear house.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress in a small family; City reference. Call or address No. 340 East 24th st., room No. 12.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; can be well-recommended. Call at 117 West 24th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant, who is a first-class laundress, in a private family; has good City reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 241 West 22d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 228 West 32d st., top floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, Protestant, with excellent references; is a very first-class laundress. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office

LAUNDRESS. — A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like a few more engagements to go out by the day; can get up dinners and clean. Call at or address Mary, No. 217 West 28th st., first floor, in rear.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant young woman, highly respectable and well recommended; a competent nurse for an infant or growing children; can bring up a baby by hand; a very good seamstress; can cut, fit, &c.; willing, obliging, and kind to children; neat, tidy, and a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, in a respectable private family; good City reference. Call or address No. 8 West 11th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY for her nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; a young person in whom confidence can be placed; no objection to travel or go in the country. Apply at No. 111 2d av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT MIDdle aged woman (from Paris) as nurse for young children, and sew; has good references. Address P. D., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse, (French) with City references; speaks English; is a good seamstress. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French and German Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, tidy person; is an excellent operator and kind to children; will assist with chamber-work; highly recommended. Call for two days, from 10 to 4 at No. 14 East 42d st., present employer's.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE LADY LOST HER baby, and wishes to get a baby to wet-nurse. Call at residence, No. 502 West 26th st., rear, between 10th and 11th sts. Mrs. Croasken.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMstress.—By a young Frenchwoman; highest references from her present place. Call on or address C. R., No. 48 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO TAKE care of small children, and is capable of taking entire charge of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 245 East 36th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE, neat and capable, with excellent references; to be seen at last employer's. Call at or address No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND chamber-maid; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 156 East 18th st., rear, Room No. 1.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, well-recommended young person to attend a middle-aged lady or as regular family seamstress; is a very steady person; four years' references; is an excellent seamstress; will assist with chamber-work. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as above; understands a baby from its birth; or could teach young children; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; no [illegible] to go a short distance in the country. Call for [illegible] days at the residence of present employers, No. [illegible] 17th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, SPEAKING French and English, as nurse in a private family. Call at No. 8 Union court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; runs two machines and sews neatly by hand; can cut and fit or make elaborate under-clothing in the best manner; will do either nursing or chamber-work, and for moderate wages; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES AN ENgagement by the day or week; can make over and trim dresses; is a neat plain sewer; can be recommended by last employer. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress; cuts and fits, operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine, or will assist with chamber-work or children; has good reference. Can be seen at 426 3d av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND dress-maker, with or without sewing-machine; best reference. Call for two days (no cards answered) at No. 166 West 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker would engage at $1 50 per day; by month for less. Address C. W., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS. — UNDERSTANDS BRIDAL AND infants' outfits and family sewing in general; can operate on different machines, and will furnish her own if required; best of reference given. Call at No. 743 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS. — UNDERSTANDS BRIDAL AND infants' outfits and family sewing in general; can assist in dress-making; can operate on different machines, and will furnish her own if required. Call at No. 145 East 50th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands family sewing and dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 104 East 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

USEFUL WOMAN.—BY A LADY FOR A YOUNG married woman, with one child, a year old; can highly recommend her as a most valuable servant, and she would be willing to take any position where she could be of use. Call or address No. 574 Madison av., one door above 56th st.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a very respectable young woman (four years in last place) as first-class waitress; clean and take care silver in best manner; makes all kinds of salads; very neat, quick, and active, and altogether a desirable person; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands making salads and care of silver perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN English Protestant young woman, in a private family; is a first-class waitress and a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid; can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A FULLY-CAPABLE WAITRESS who can make all kinds of salads and dressing; can serve as well as a man; has good references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COMPEtent waitress in a private family; willing to assist with chamber-work if required; good City reference. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST WAITRESS; GOOD City reference. Apply at No. 4 West 44th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WAITRESS, with good City reference; will take a parlor-maid's place or assist with chamber-work; is particularly neat in her person. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Call for two days at 131 West 19th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS; will make herself generally useful; City or country; can come well recommended. Call at No. 942 3d av., between 56th and 57th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; would be willing to assist with a little chamber-work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 742 3d av.

WASHING.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT SWEDISH woman solicits washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; understands fluting and fine washing; good reference. Call at No. 315 East 31st st.; ring fourth bell.

WASHING, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day or by the week to do washing, ironing and house-cleaning; reference. Call at No. 43 Perry st., rear, in basement.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES some washing to take home; understands all kinds of finery; would go out by the day; has the best of reference. Call at No. 319 East 37th st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl solicits washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; City reference. Call or address Miss Morrison, No. 219 West 32d st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WIDOW solicits gentlemen's and families' washing; 75c. per dozen; will go out by the day for $1; thoroughly understands her business; best reference. Call at No. 156 East 39th st., second floor.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits gentlemen's and families' washing, or will go out by the day; is a good house-cleaner; good references. Address B. A., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house. Call or address Mrs. White, No. 477 7th av., third floor, front.

MALES.

COOK OR WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS first-class cook or waiter in a boarding-house. Address H. Lewis, No. 115 Macdougal st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses and carriages; excellent driver; obliging and willing to be useful; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man—House-work, &c.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-three years, with no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend furnace, &c.; wife can cook, wash, and iron, wait at table, do chamber-work, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man (no family) as first-class coachman; is willing and active, and proficient in every branch; City or country; first-class reference given. Address S. A., Box No. 323 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young married man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; is sober and steady; willing and obliging; has six years' City references from last employer. Call or address at No. 311 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been in his employ for six years; he is a thorough horseman; I will give all satisfaction to any one that will call on me. Address D. S. I., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINgle Swede, with the best testimonials as a thorough horseman and driver; can milk and be generally useful; wages moderate. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; Protestant; understands his business; tends furnaces; willing to make himself useful; best City references. Address M. M., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable young man as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address M. K., No. 1,251 Broadway, in the office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; married; has no children; seven years in his last place; will be highly recommended. Call or address T. N., No. 117 West 37th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble colored man as coachman or groom, or will make himself useful about a gentleman's house; City reference can be given. Call at No. 33 East 12th st.

COACHMAN.—SCOTCH; MARRIED; UNDERstands the care and management of horses; excellent references. Call or address W. R., No. 67 Nassau st., seed store.

COACHMAN, &c.—CITY OR COUNTRY; CAN milk, tend furnace, be generally useful; anything required; wages moderate; five years' City and country reference. Call or address B. W., No. 350 West 45th st., rear building.

COACHMAN. — BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended. Address R. L., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FOOTMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SWEDE, with the very best of City references; is honest, willing, and sober; has had some experience; wages small. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family; is a first-class florist and vegetable gardener; has eighteen years' practice; best of City reference. Address J. S. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN as groom or helper in a private family; very willing and neat; good City reference. Call on or address, till suited, C. F., No. 147 East 35th st., private stable.

USEFUL MAN.—CAN TAKE CHARGE OF A FURnace, run errands, whitewash cellars and basements or paint common things; tend to the front door if needed, or make himself useful in any way in or about a house. Apply for two days in Mr. Olcott's office, No. 45 Wall st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (AND A Protestant, single,) as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address A. B., Waiter, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; fifteen years' best City references. Address J. S., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a very active young man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found most satisfactory; City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ITALIAN, AGED THIRTY years, who can speak French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese; is an experienced waiter; either in private family, hotel, or restaurant. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address J. B., No. 167 West 19th st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN as first-class waiter or as gentleman's servant; understands carving; good references. Address O. N., Box 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN just disengaged, as waiter in a private family; understands his business, and will be well recommended. Call on or address James, 169 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; has ten years' reference from last place; has no objections to a private boarding-house. Address M. K., Box No. 290 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, IN A private family or first-class boarding-house; perfectly understands his business; best of reference. Address B. G., Box No. 302 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS waiter in a private family; willing to make himself useful; no objection to the country; City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED man; first-class testimonials, and will be well recommended. Address J. L., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN (COLORED) AS waiter; willing and obliging; has good reference. Address G. B. R., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN a private family; first-class City recommendations. Address C. S., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

ARE OFFERING A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CUFFS, AND NECKWEAR
OF THE LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.
SMOKING JACKETS, DRESSING WRAPPERS, ENGLISH UMBRELLAS, EXTRA QUALITY.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF LADIES', MISSES', AND GENTLEMEN'S STAR BRAND
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
MANUFACTURED BY THEMSELVES IN ONE OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST MILLS IN NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

A LARGE LINE OF
SILK UNDERWEAR,
A PORTION VERY HEAVY.

REAL PARIS
KID GLOVES,
LADIES' ONLY 50c. PER PAIR; GENTLEMEN'S $1 PER PAIR.

GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES'
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN AND INITIALED.
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
MUFFLERS, &c., &c.

A VISIT OF INSPECTION WILL REPAY.

BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS
AND DAMASK GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have opened a large invoice of DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS to MATCH, PIECE DAMASK, DOYLIES, &c., of the finest and well-known makes, purchased under VERY FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW.

Also,
SHIRTING, SHEETING, and PILLOW LINENS, as well as a large assortment of BELGIAN GRASS-BLEACHED LINENS and SHEETINGS, a very SUPERIOR QUALITY,
AT PRICES EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

MACY'S
OPEN
EVENINGS
UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

MILLINERY.

MME. CAMILLE DE LACY, DESIROUS to clear off her Winter stock, consisting of the most exquisite bonnets, from the leading houses in Paris, will sell them regardless of cost. No. 882½ Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

MARIE TILMAN & CO., OF PARIS, IMPORTERS of fine Millinery. Finest Plumes in the market. No. 423 6th av., near 26th st. New Winter Millinery from Virot, Tuvee, and Pariset.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. TRACY, JAMES WILLSON, THOMAS J. STRONG, and JOSEPH U. ORVIS, bankrupts.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: The Assignees in Bankruptcy in this bankruptcy, upon their final accounting, having paid to the Clerk of this court a sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars to await the determination of a certain contingent demand brought against the estate in bankruptcy of said bankrupts, and another sum of three hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents to meet the expenses of settlement of said contingent demand, or, in case the same should not be established against the estate in bankruptcy of said bankrupts, to meet the expenses of the distribution of the aforesaid sum, as appears by the order made herein on July 8, 1870; and the said contingent demand against the estate in bankruptcy of the said bankrupts having been determined by reason of the final determination of the action in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, brought against Elizabeth R. Tracy and another, as Executors, &c., of Frederick Tracy, deceased, except so far as respects the costs and expenses of the defense of said action, notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of the court made in this bankruptcy on the ninth day of December, 1875, that by the said order the said claim for the reimbursement to the Executors of said Frederick Tracy, deceased, of the said cost and expenses so paid out and incurred by them in the defense of the said action, as well as all claims, if any, upon the said fund for services, expenses, and counsel fees of the Assignee's counsel, and the final distribution and disposition of the said fund or of the residue thereof, was referred to a meeting of the creditors of the bankrupts, to be held at the office of the undersigned, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, on the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of December, 1875, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—Dec. 13, 1875.
ISAAC DAYTON, Register, &c.,
No. 322 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN CLARK and THOMAS CLARK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of John Clark and Thomas Clark, the above-named bankrupts, will be held on the fifth day of January, 1876, at one o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, or under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," section 5,092.—Dated New-York, December 13, 1875. GEORGE G. NASON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JESSE S. CARMAN and ALONZO F. CARMAN, bankrupts.—Jesse S. Carman, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
CHAS. F. HILL, Attorney.
d14-1aw3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MORRIS COHEN, LIEBMAN COHEN, and SIMON BLOCK, bankrupts.—Liebman Cohen, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
MAYBAUM & PENNEY,
No. 776 Broad st., Newark, N. J. d14-1aw3wTu

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JESSE S. CARMAN and ALONZO F. CARMAN, bankrupts.—Alonzo F. Carman, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
CHAS. F. HILL, Attorney. d14-1aw3wTu.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

The largest assortment of Grates and Fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style. Low and Half Low Down Grates, with dumping attachment, a specialty. A large variety of Gas Logs, fancy nickel-plated Andirons, Fire Irons, Coal Vases, Folding Screens, &c., suitable for Holiday presents. Liberal discount to the trade. Old grates altered to low or half low down.
CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO.,
No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

AT COST.—CLOSING OUT STOCK OF MARBLEized Mantels. Finest selection of Marble Mantels; all qualities; modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1876 AND DAILY JOURNALS from 25 cents to $3. Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing, all kinds at low price. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, NO. 93 FULTON ST.—Special attention given to ordered work

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GIRL FOR general house-work. Apply after 9 A. M. at No. 34 East 31st st., near Madison av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT NO. 37 West 35th st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GREETING.

MERRY CHRISTMAS,
HAPPY NEW YEAR'S
(When they come.)
SANTA CLAUS
AT
E. RIDLEY & SONS'
309, 311, 311½ Grand st., N. Y.,
Will be pleased to receive his young friends and their parents in his
NEW COMMODIOUS QUARTERS,
Built and finished expressly to supply their wants for the coming holidays.

UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EACH EVENING.

NO SENSATIONAL
METHODS WILL BE USED TO DRAW THE CROWDS
OUR STOCK OF
TOYS, DOLLS,
AND
FANCY GOODS
is undoubtedly the most complete in this City, and one of the
LARGEST IN AMERICA.

FIRST FLOOR.

LEATHER GOODS.

RIDLEY REAL RUSSIA POCKET-BOOKS, RIDLEY
RIDLEY RUNNING FROM 25c., 35c., 45c., RIDLEY
RIDLEY 50c., 75c., up to the very finest RIDLEY
RIDLEY qualities. RIDLEY
RIDLEY RIDLEY
RIDLEY Also, Cigar Cases, Dressing and RIDLEY
RIDLEY Card Cases, Music Holders, Albums, RIDLEY
RIDLEY at 25c., 50c., 75c., 85c., $1, up to RIDLEY
RIDLEY $20. RIDLEY
RIDLEY RIDLEY
RIDLEY Lines of very rich Fans. RIDLEY
RIDLEY RIDLEY
RIDLEY Russia Leather and Seal Skin RIDLEY
RIDLEY Satchels. 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., up RIDLEY
RIDLEY to very finest grades. RIDLEY
RIDLEY RIDLEY
RIDLEY Valises, Opera Glasses, Shawl RIDLEY
RIDLEY Straps, &c. RIDLEY
RIDLEY RIDLEY
RIDLEY Jewelry, Worsted Embroideries, RIDLEY
RIDLEY Slipper Patterns, Perfumery, Soaps, RIDLEY
RIDLEY Stationery, Books, Book-marks, &c. RIDLEY

SILVER-PLATED WARE
OF
ROGERS BROTHERS
AND
MERIDEN BRITTANIA COMPANY'S MANUFACTURE.

BASEMENT.

TOYS FOR EVERYBODY.

DOLLS.
DOLLS.
DOLLS.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT
of the finest dolls ever imported.

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS,
CHINA SETS.
IN FACT,
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY.

The stock cannot be described.

COME AND SEE.

We are positive our prices will be found lower than any other house.

☞ We have at least four times more space to transact our business than last season, employ about
SEVEN HUNDRED CLERKS,
and expect to give our customers every convenience while purchasing.

TO SABBATH-SCHOOLS
SPECIAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge by our wagons to all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken.

THE EXTENSION
to our premises, now completed, gives us by actual measurements, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-five (58,985) feet for the accommodation of our customers.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand St.,
NOS. 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 ALLEN ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR, AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

C. T. HOOPER,
NO. 76 NASSAU ST., NEAR JOHN ST.
WORKS OF ART FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
Received as soon as published.

AT R. H. MACY & CO.'S, 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
PREMIUM GOLD PENS.
GOLD, SILVER, PEARL, RUBBER, CELLULOID, IVORY, CHARM PENCILS AND PEN CASES OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS; CHEAPEST AND BEST.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OFFICE OF METROPOLITAN COLLAR COMPANY,
Nos. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AND MACHINERY of the above company, together with the business good-will of the company, for sale. This is one of the best appointed factories for the manufacture of paper collars and cuffs in the world; the machinery is perfect, and has a capacity of making 350,000 collars per day, and can be put in operation in one hour; will be sold in one lot, for cash or its equivalent only. Apply to B. H. BALDWIN, Receiver.

GREAT BRITAIN.—ANY FIRST-CLASS MANUfacturing or wholesale firm desiring to open up a trade in England, may find the right opportunity by sending full particulars to a resident of New-York now in London; best references. J. D., No. 53 Chancery lane, London.

$25.000.—GOOD CHANCE.—A MANUfacturing firm wishes a special or active partner with above amount to enlarge their very successful business. Principals only address E. F. MEAD, No. 132 Nassau st., Room No. 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION, AND WASTING DISEASES. The most approved remedies are

PANCREATIC EMULSION AND

PANCREATINE. The original and genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, No. 143 New Bond st., London. Sold by them and all chemists and storekeepers throughout the world.

TAMAR INDIEN—A LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGE, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Depot, CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that JOHN S. DE HART, of the City of New-Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.—Dated Nov. 29, A. D. 1875. JOHN F. MITCHELL.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 212 Fifth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1875.
MOSES LAZARUS and JACOB H. LAZARUS,
Executors of ZIPPORAH LAZARUS, deceased.
n23-1aw6mTu

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, baggage, &c., in separate rooms, at lowest rates in the City; buildings have every convenience, and rooms are always accessible; elevator; watchman; furniture boxed. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

SPARKLING BRANDY.

STEPHEN VON MOERS, No. 378 Pearl st., sole agent for the celebrated Liqueur Mousseuse of M. Durosier & Co.'s Cognac Crimant Imperiale.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

JAVA........WED., Dec. 15 | CHINA.......WED., Dec. 29
*RUSSIA.......WED., Dec. 22 | PARTHIA.......WED., Jan. 5

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling-green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 7 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 15th December, 1875. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..................SATURDAY, Dec. 18, at 9:30 A. M.
GERMANIC...................SATURDAY, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
CELTIC.....................SATURDAY, Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
ADRIATIC....................SATURDAY, Jan. 15, at —

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, VIA PLYMOUTH.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*PEREIRE, Danre..........................Saturday, Dec. 25
FRANCE, Trudelle...........................Saturday, Jan. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, Dec. 18, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..Saturday, Jan. 4, 1876, at 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.........Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN........................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..............................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND....................Thursday, Dec. 16, at 8 A. M.
ERIN.........................Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Dec. 18, 9 A. M. | Helvetia, Jan. 8, 1:30 P. M.
Egypt, Jan. 1, 8 A. M. | Spain, Jan. 15, 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.........Thursday, Dec. 16
STATE OF VIRGINIA..............Thursday, Dec. 30
STATE OF INDIANA...............Thursday, Jan. 13

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80: return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45: return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA.............................Dec. 14, at 6:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........................Dec. 21, at 12, noon
WYOMING.............................Dec. 28, at 6:30 A. M.
NEVADA...............................Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
MONTANA..............................Jan. 11 at 3 P. M.
IDAHO................................Jan. 18, at 10 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:

CLARIBEL.....................................Dec. 18.
ATLAS..Jan. 8.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SANTA MARTHA, SAVANILLA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA...Dec. 22.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

BOLIVIA..............SATURDAY, Dec. 18, at 10 A. M.
ELYSIA...............SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.

Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

SOUTH CAROLINA..........WEDNESDAY.........DEC. 15
CITY OF ATLANTA.........SATURDAY..........DEC. 18

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.

Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., corner Warren,

Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Dec. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Dec. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

TYBEE, Capt. KUBEL, SATURDAY, Dec. 18, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Dec. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina	$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville	22 50
First-class passage to Augusta	20 00
First-class to Albany	22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and Southwest.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

OTHELLO..........Dec. 18 | COLOMBO...........Jan. 15
BINDOO...........Jan. 1 | NAVARINO..........Jan. 29

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN, Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

PENNSYLVANIA.....Dec. 9 | *KENILWORTH.......Jan. 1
INDIANA..........Dec. 16 | *LORD CLIVE.......Jan. 6
ILLINOIS.........Dec. 25 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent. No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER..........Sat., Dec. 18 | SALIER.........Sat., Jan. 8
MOSEL.........Sat., Jan. 1 | NECKAR.........Sat., Jan. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold
Second cabin	60 gold
Steerage	30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

ACAPULCO...................Thursday, Dec. 16, 12 noon

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF PEKING..Jan. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS,

Steam-ship ———..........................Monday, Jan. 3

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS...............................TUESDAY, Dec. 14
CRESCENT CITY.........................THURSDAY, Dec. 23

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....................Thursday, Dec. 16
CITY OF MEXICO........................Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....................Thursday, Dec. 30

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO........................Tuesday, Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA........................Tuesday, Jan. 18

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Dec. 16 and Jan. 1 or Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON. STONINGTON LINE, FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates. D. S. BABCOCK, President.

L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South. "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M. 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6:10, 6:20, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6:20 P. M.

For New Brunswick, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 11 A. M., 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10 and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 3 and 4:10 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4.05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement of through trains, December, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western/Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Dec. 5, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5.30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT BONDS.

BROOKLYN CITY 7s,
BUFFALO CITY 7s,
ROCHESTER CITY 7s,
CLEVELAND CITY 7s,
CHICAGO CITY 7s,
CINCINNATI CITY 7s,

AND TOWNS OF

EASTCHESTER, WESTCHESTER, MAMARONECK, } WESTCHESTER COUNTY;
MOUNT MORRIS, LIVINGSTON COUNTY;
ITHACA, TOMPKINS COUNTY;
HAMLIN, MONROE COUNTY;
KENDALL, ORLEANS COUNTY.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN, NO. 40 WALL ST.

JERSEY CITY BONDS.

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 14, 1875.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Treasurer, City Hall, until Thursday the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of $300,000 of Jersey City Seven Per Cent. Bonds, either coupon or registered, payable in thirty years from July 3, 1876, interest payable semi-annually, viz., Jan. 1 and July 1 in each year.

These bonds are authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, passed March 31, 1871. The credit and the whole property of the city are pledged for their payment, and they are free from taxation in this State.

They are issued to pay a like amount falling due on Jan. 1, 1876—and are not to increase the bonded debt of the city.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if not considered for the best interest of the city to accept them.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Jersey City Bonds," and addressed to

I. I. VAN DER BEEK, President Board of Finance and Taxation,
or T. C. BROWN, Chairman Finance Committee.
ISAAC MORRIS, JR., Treas. Clerk.

HATCH & FOOTE, BANKERS,

No. 12 Wall st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE BOSTON AND NEW-YORK AIR LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Road completed and in operation. Total mortgage, $500,000, *being only* $10,000 *per mile.*

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE BONDS,

Railroad bonds,
Insurance stocks and scrips,
City railroad stocks and bonds,
Bank and gas-light stocks and bonds

Bought and sold by us as a specialty 23 years.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

For sale first-class 10 per cent. Investment securities.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1876. The transfer-books will be closed on the 4th inst. and reopen Jan. 6, proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Adjourned meeting. The stockholders of this road are invited to meet at No. 25 William st., Room No. 9, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to hear the report of a committee appointed at a former meeting, and to consult as to what measures to take to prevent a foreclosure and sale of their railroad. At request of committee.

JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, Chairman.

THE MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Nos. 9 AND 11 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1875.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have levied an assessment of $1 per share on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on or before Dec. 31. MORRIS H. SMITH, Assistant Secretary.

ALABAMA BONDHOLDERS ARE REquested to attend a meeting at the office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY next, the 14th inst., at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of considering the settlement of the State debt, as proposed by the Commissioners thereof. JOHN B. MANNING, No. 78 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3; and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF Merchants' clerks and others, No. 20 Union place, corner of East 15th st.—Dividend to Jan. 1, 1876, payable Jan. 17, 1876, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per Cent. on sums of $5, and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.

A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.
DEC. 9, 1875.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S

DANCING SCHOOL,

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 198 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE table, No. 31 West 16th st.; these rooms are about to be vacated, the family of the present occupant going to Europe. He can heartily recommend them to any one desiring a delightful home and superior accommodations.

CHOICE OF ROOMS.—PARTIES DESIRING TO engage boarding accommodations should call on us. We can give them much valuable information. List and particulars free. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., No. 28 West 29th st.

FORTY-SECOND ST., NO. 213 NEAR BROADWAY.—A refined private family offers a home of comfort and elegance to families or single gentlemen, with board, at moderate rates. References exchanged.

ANY RESPECTABLE PARTY OF NOT more than four persons who are willing to pay for superior accommodations, with board, in a private family, (three adults,) may address D. H., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 47 WEST 35TH ST.—FRONT ROOMS, communicating, containing large closets and every convenience; also, rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board; location, house, and all its appointments, superior. References.

FIFTH AV., OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE, NO. 206.—Elegant parlor and bedroom for gentleman and wife, second story, with first-class board and appointments; location unsurpassed; references exchanged.

TO LET.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room on second floor, with first-class board, with or without connecting hall-room; large closets; single room for a young gentleman; references. No. 272 Madison av.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—An unusually handsome upper floor, also front hall-room on third floor, in a first-class family house; private tables only; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME SUITE, three rooms, second floor, now vacated, having been occupied by one family two years, let together or separately, with excellent board; terms moderate. References.

CHOICE FLOORS, WITH OR WITHOUT private table, on the avenues and side streets adjoining; particulars free. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., No. 28 West 29th st.

MOST BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE APARTMENTS on 5th av., near 48th st.; private table only. Address A. P., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 56 9TH ST., SEVEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Two large rooms, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen, at reasonable rates; breakfast, if desired; first-class conveniences.

PARLOR FLOOR AND SECOND STORY front rooms to rent, with board or private table; also single rooms; reference. Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that we are the agents for the leading houses in New-York. OFFICE OPEN DAY AND EVENING. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., 28 West 29th st.

NO. 47 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—One handsome square room and one small room, with excellent board, at moderate prices; location unexceptionable.

PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOM, SECOND floor; also hall-room, with board and fire, with home comforts, just west of Broadway; references exchanged. No. 36 East 12th st.

CHOICE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR families, in the best houses in New-York; list and particulars free. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., No. 28 West 29th st.

NO. 147 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, WITH board, to gentleman and wife, a large front room, with alcove, southern exposure; grate fire; ample closets. Also, room for a gentleman. Family small.

NO. 106 MADISON AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED and in perfect order, a few elegant rooms, single or en suite, with private table or board; references required.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Front room, fourth floor; grate fire, water, &c.; first-class board; also, table boarders taken.

NO. 45 5TH AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Spacious suite of apartments on parlor floor, newly painted and furnished, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs.—Good accommodations, with board, for good-class families, at moderate price; small tables; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TILL SPRING, TWO large rooms with hall bedroom attached, on Main st., near Brick Church Station, Orange, N. J. Address H.

NO. 4 WEST 22D ST.—SECOND FLOOR LARGE and hall rooms, handsomely furnished; single room, with board; house unexceptionable; moderate prices.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with first-class board by a family occupying their own house, at No. 43 West 22d st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS for families and gentlemen, with board, at moderate prices.

NO. 33 WEST 4TH ST.—WITH BOARD, ONE square and one hall room, connecting, on third floor.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, ELEGANT SUITES OF rooms, also single rooms and fine basement. No. 119 East 23d st.

NO. 104 EAST 23D ST.—TWO LARGE, HANDsome rooms, with good table and few boarders; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER.—DESIRAble apartments rented with private table, or to gentlemen, with breakfast.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH board, a large, sunny front room, on second floor, at reduced price. No. 280 4th av.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST, NO. 100.—A suite of rooms on parlor floor; rooms on fourth floor, with board.

NO. 147 EAST 18TH ST.—TO LET, TO GENtlemen only, three comfortably-furnished rooms, with or without breakfast; references exchanged.

CHOICE ROOMS ON 5TH AND MADISON avs., singly or en suite, at greatly reduced prices; list free. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., No. 28 West 29th st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 145 WEST 44TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, ONE DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Two or three rooms, second floor, to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST of Broadway—An elegant suite of rooms on parlor floor, with private table; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297.—A VERY PLEASANT suite of rooms on second floor; private table; also rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 31 WEST 18TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on parlor and second floors, with first-class board; references.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, first-class house, No. 55 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SOME FINE ROOMS IN GOOD HOUSES, for gentlemen and wives, from $15 upward; list free. GEO. D. HANKINS & CO., No. 28 West 29th st.

NO. 178 MADISON AV.—MRS. R. H. JENKINS has desirable rooms to rent, with board; private table, if desired.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109 EAST.—DEsirable rooms to let, with board, suitable for families or gentlemen.

NO. 47 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—A nicely-furnished second floor to let en suite or separate, with board.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO SUNNY rooms on second floor; also, hall room, fourth floor, with board.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—ROOMS with or without board for gentlemen. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—HANDSOME SECOND floor, together or separate; also two upper rooms, with board; terms low to suitable parties; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—ONE SUPERIOR SUITE of apartments, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 434 5TH AV.

WITH ELEVATOR.

One elegant suite of apartments, with private table.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A DESIRABLE FRONT hall-room, with board, to a gentleman. References.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with excellent board.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT FIRST class board; will require two connecting, pleasant rooms; applicants must state full particulars. Address J. A. K., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY WITH A LITTLE girl, four years old, desires board in exchange for music lessons or taking charge of the house; references exchanged. Call at No. 51 West 36th st.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH NICELY-furnished room, with breakfast, centrally located. Address Room No. 1 No. 658 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT two large comfortably furnished rooms (front and rear) on third floor; water, gas, and closets, to gentlemen without board. Apply at No. 133 East 34th st., north-west corner Lexington av.

NEAR THE ST. CLOUD HOTEL.—TWO DEsirable elegantly-furnished apartments, second floor, in a first-class private house, with home comforts. No. 140 West 42d st.

NO. 21 WEST 24TH ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to let to gentlemen only, without board; references.

NO. 4 EAST 20TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board. Near 5th av. and Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The renowned and inimitable Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, in their grand romantic Irish drama, THE CONNIE SOOGAH, produced with SCENERY OF REMARKABLE BEAUTY.

CONNIE SOOGAH, with songs, "Limerick Races," and "Gramachree, Welcome." Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

NELLY NOLAN, with the charming ballad, "Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow," and the great Irish jig, "Connaught Man's Rambles." Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

⁂ SPECIAL MATINEE on next Saturday, when Mrs. WILLIAMS will give one of her world-famous YANKEE GIRL impersonations.

Dec. 27.—A remarkable spectacular production of JULIUS CÆSAR with a rare congregation of Shakespeareans in the cast, including Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, and Mr. F. C. BANGS

PROCTOR

AT STEINWAY HALL,

DEC. 17, 21, JAN. 5 AND 7.

Subject of lecture FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, "The Life and Death of Worlds."

Reserved seats for the four lectures, $2 50.

Tickets for single lecture, 75 cents.

At the office of the American Literary Bureau, Room No. 26, Cooper Institute.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY, Dec. 14, 16, 20, Jan. 4 and 10. Tickets at Chandler's, Montague st., Brooklyn.

CHICKERING HALL.

THREE EVENINGS OF ENGLISH GLEES will be given. On THURSDAYS, Dec. 16, 1875, and Jan. 6, 1876, at 8 o'clock.

Vocalists.

Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Miss LOUISE FINCH, Miss ANNA E. HOLBROOK, Mr. J. R. NILSEN, Mr. G. G. ROCKWOOD, Mr. W. C. BAIRD, Mr. G. E. AIKEN.

Subscriptions at $3 for the course, (with reserved seats) will be received by Mr. G. E. Aiken, No. 194 Broadway; Mr. G. G. Rockwood, No. 839 Broadway; Mr. W. C. Baird, No. 7 Wall st., and single tickets may be obtained at the door on each evening, price $1, with reserved seats.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.

6th av. and 23d st.

Brilliant success of the new, original, eccentric, satirical, comical, whimsical, quizzical, domestic comedy, in five acts, entitled THE FLATTERER.

EVERY EVENING AT 8, with magnificent stage settings, new and elegant scenery, and a splendid cast.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, } Mr. LESTER WALLACK in HOME and A REGULAR FIX.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinée, and Saturday Evening, } Mr. LESTER WALLACK in OURS.

MONDAY, Dec. 20, Mr. GEO. RIGNOLD as HENRY V.

Box-office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. | 16th st. and Broadway.

Matinée TO-DAY

Temple of Sensational Art.

Palace of Pleasure. | Home of Beauty.

Evenings 8 o'clock; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinées at 2. Very best entertainment in New-York.

Resort of Fashion. | Passional Novelties.

Grand olio of beautiful women, French dances, artistic models, funny farces, spicy specialties, emotional sketches.

Vassar Outdone. | Gorgeous Ballets. | $ Mighty $

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Classics, rudimental and higher English Branches; Penmanship, $3 monthly; Ladies taught Book-keeping and Correspondence; private instruction.

THE RESTAURANT AND COOKING CLASSES of the Free Training School of the Women's Educational and Industrial Society, No. 39 East 10th st., are now open. Housekeeper's course, $5. Free instruction to poor girls, under the direction of Mons. L. M. Geyer.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Both sexes, academic and primary; central yet retired; accommodations for twenty only; expenses, $280; no extras.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. LEE, Principals.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, water-colors, and oil-painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

TEACHERS.

LADY TEACHER.—HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; desires exchanging piano and guitar for room; part money; no objection to towns near New-York. Address VIRGINIA, Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with reliable teachers, governesses, and tutors, resident or visiting; information given of good schools; French, German, and Italian spoken. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

PROF. C. DE LA VERGNE, TEACHER OF French, takes classes or single pupils. Address No. 30 West 27th st., New-York.

PIANO AND SINGING TAUGHT BY MME. SCHUBERT, from Europe. Address 60 East 9th st.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1875.

DIVIDEND NO. 35.

The Board of Directors have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent. on the capital stock of this company from the net earnings of the three months ending Dec. 31 inst., payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after the 15th day of January next, to shareholders of record on the 20th day of December. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and will be reopened on the morning of the 17th of January.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY, MD., No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 47, NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1875.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS DAY declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on and after 3d January prox.

Transfer book will be closed from 23d to 31st inst., both inclusive. J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS-FARGO & CO., No. 65 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1875.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable Jan. 15, 1876, at our office as above.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 5 at 2 P. M., and reopened Jan. 17.

THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

No. 27 PINE ST., Dec. 13, 1875.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. WILL PAY ON and after the 15th inst., without rebate, the coupons maturing Jan. 1, 1876, on the new Louisiana Consolidated Bonds.

ELECTIONS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank for election of Directors and inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held, at their banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1876. Polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1876. Polls open from 12 M. till 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

C. N. BANTA, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 196 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. G. M. HARD, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 33 Wall st., on TUESDAY, the 11th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. COX, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1875.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the office of this bank, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM IN A LAW OFFICE, WHERE there is a good library, much business, and need of a notary. Address B. W. KIRKHAM, 31 Park Row.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY FOR a boy seven years of age; where he can receive instructions preferred. Address NEW-ENGLAND, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE.

On European plan, Nos. 606 and 608 Broadway, corner Houston st., New-York, open day and all night; good rooms at 75 cents, $1, and $1 50 per day, or from $5 to $10 per week. T. J. COE & SON, Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE Until further notice,

Will be presented the successful four-act comedy entitled

BOSOM FRIENDS.

Characters by Mr. H. J. Montague, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. Edward Arnott, Mr. C. A. Stevenson, Mr. W. Herbert, Mr. E. M. Holland, Miss Ada Dyas, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Geraldine Maye, Miss Blaisdell, and Miss Ethel Thornton.

Carriages may be ordered 10:45.

Seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. CH. FECHTER.

ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.

Grand extra night. Two new pieces.

ON DEMANDE UN GOUVERNEUR, the great Parisian success, in which Mr. CH. FECHTER appeared for two hundred successive nights at the Paris Vaudeville.

The performance to begin with Meilhac and Halévy's (authors of "Frou-Frou",) new celebrated comedy, LES BREBIS DE PANURGE, in which will appear Mme. JULIETTE CLARENCE.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT TO

Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.

STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15.

Tendered by many distinguished citizens, and on which occasion the following artists will assist: Mrs. EMILY BUTMAN, Soprano. Mr. C. FRITSCH, Tenor. Mr. A. H. Pease and Signor Ygnacio Cervantes, pianists; Mr. F. Carri, violinist; Mr. G. W. Morgan, organist; Mr. G. W. Colby and Mr. Carl Florio, accompanists, and grand chorus and orchestra.

The programme will be unusually brilliant, containing selections from "The Messiah," "Stabat Mater," "Mignon," "Rip Van Winkle," "Faust," "Louis Muller," and "Il Bravo." Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at all the music stores, ticket offices, and at Steinway Hall.

EAGLE THEATRE, { Broadway and 33d st.

MR. JOSH HART..............Proprietor and Manager.

MONDAY, Dec. 13, and during the week, will be produced at this theatre the comic opera, altered and rearranged into one act, entitled GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

Girofle (her unequaled character)...Miss Julia Mathews
Bolero.........................Mr. G. H. Macdermott

Second week and grand success of the sensational sketch, FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW-ORLEANS. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR.

GILMORE'S GARDEN,

Open from 1 to 11 P. M., except on Friday, when it closes at 4 o'clock and reopens at 6:30 o'clock on Saturday evening.

PARK THEATRE. UNTIL FRIDAY,

"MIGHTY DOLLAR." MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE.

THIS TUESDAY, 102D NIGHT.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 18, After careful preparation, the collaborated melodrama, "CRUCIBLE."

CHICKERING HALL, POPULAR CONCERTS.

CARRENO-SAURET, Senor WHITE, Senor CERVANTES, M. SAURET, Herr WERNER, CARYL FLORIO.

FIRST CONCERT, FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

Reserved seats, $1; at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,

BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.

SIX NEW STARS.

The Ainsleys, Thomas Granger, J. D. Roome, Miss Kittie Sharpe, Miss M. Fleetwood, Foy Sisters, and the best minstrel troupe in this City.

Reserved seats, 75 cents. Orchestra, 50 cents. Parquet, 35 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

THE GREAT NONSENSICAL ABSURDITY. | THE JERSEY FOX HUNT. THE JERSEY FOX HUNT. THE JERSEY FOX HUNT.

Seats secured. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.

585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. ALA. ALA. GUS WILLIAMS. GRIMALDI ADAMS. AND ALL OF TONY PASTOR'S GREAT STAR TROUPE. MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE.................................Manager

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA IN A NEW PROGRAMME.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

AN OCCULT PHENOMENON.—A PIANOforte moves without physical force, displaying invisible intelligence by Mrs. M. I. C. YOUNGS. Demonstrations THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, and EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., No. 131 4th av., near 13th st.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Lectures profusely illustrated by Photograph views, at the BROADWAY TABERNACLE, 6th av. and 34th st.

THIRD LECTURE, DEC. 14—REV. CHAS. S. ROBINSON, D. D.

"Northern Palestine: From Shechem to the Sea of Galilee, Nazareth, Tyre, and Damascus."

FOURTH LECTURE, DEC. 16—REV. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D.

"Scotland: Edinburgh, Melrose, and the Trosachs; Ayrshire and Abbotsford."

COMMENCING AT 7:45.

Single admission, 50c.; children under fourteen, half price. Tickets for sale at RANDOLPH'S, GURLEY'S, (4th av. and 23d st.,) and Sunday-school Reading Rooms, 304 4th av., where reserved seats can be secured.

LECTURES FOR OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.—Charlier Institute Chapel, No. 107 West 58th st., every TUESDAY, 8 P. M. No. 3, Dec. 14, COAL and PETROLEUM.

MUSICAL.

A Great Offer!!

We will during the Holidays dispose of 100 PIANOS *and* ORGANS *of* first-class makers, including Waters' *at* lower prices than ever before offered. Monthly installments running from 12 *to* 36 months received. Warranted for 6 years. New *and* Second Hand Instruments *to* let *at* extremely low prices. *Illustrated Catalogues Mailed.* Warerooms, 481 Broadway and 54 Mercer st., New-York.

HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A STEINWAY GRAND, UPRIGHTS, AND squares, Webers, and other pianos and organs, on installments and to rent. Bargains this month. S. X. BALL & CO., No. 15 East 14th st.

AUCTION SALES.

ART.

WATER COLORS.

A Superb collection of American, French, Italian, Spanish, Belgian, and English WATER COLORS now on exhibition at the SCHENCK ART GALLERY, No. 60 Liberty st., to be sold THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16 and 17, each day at 12 M.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

OF

IMPORTER'S STOCK OF RICH AND ELEGANT PARIS FANCY GOODS

just landed and specially adapted for holiday presents, comprising.

REAL BRONZE, MARBLE, AND GILT CLOCKS, ARTISTIC BRONZES, NEW AND UNIQUE DESIGNS, in Groups, Statuettes, Game Pieces, Vases, Candlesticks, &c.

DRESSING CASES and TRAVELING BAGS IN RUSSSIA LEATHER.

Handkerchief, Glove, Odeur and Cigar Cases.

SUPERB DECORATED VASES, entirely new styles, some very large,

ALSO,

REAL BOHEMIAN AND CRYSTAL GLASSWARE, In punch, dinner, and dessert sets.

Elegant Card Tables, Jardiannieres, &c.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 11, 13, and 14, at 8 o'clock,

At the new and spacious store, No. 956 BROADWAY,

East side, one door south of 23d st., diagonally opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.

ART SALE,

AT THE KURTZ ART GALLERY,

Nos. 6 and 7 East 23d st., Madison square.

Paintings, studies from nature, sketches, studio effects, &c., belonging to the late well-known artist William J. Hays, animal painter, together with contributions from the members of the Artists' Mutual Aid Society, all of which will be sold by auction for the benefit of the family. Free exhibition now open day and evening until time of sale, FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BUILDING MATERIAL.—District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH R. FRITH and WILLIAM A. HINCHMAN, bankrupts.—The undersigned, by order of the Register in Bankruptcy, will sell at public auction, on the premises lately occupied by said bankrupts, at the foot of 55th st., North River, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a large stock of cement, plastering hair, Trenton and Callabergh brick, lath, nails, slate, &c., together with carts, trucks, wagons, double and single harness, shovels, forks, &c., lately the property and stock of said bankrupts.

For further information please apply to the undersigned. HIRAM SNYDER, No. 229 Broadway.

Dec. 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY) Dec. 14, 1875,

FIRST PRODUCTION on any stage of AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA, in five acts, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, author of "Divorce," "Under the Gas-light," "The Big Bonanza," "Man and Wife," &c., and entitled

PIQUE,

A PLAY OF TO-DAY.

Matthew Standish, the Massachusetts mill-owner, whose word was law..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Arthur Standish, U. S. N., his son...Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Dr. Gossett, with his hands full...Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Mr. Raymond Lessing, who found the ways of false love and true love equally rough, Mr. MAURICE BARRYMORE
Sammy Dymple, in want of something his million couldn't buy.........................Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Thorsby Gyll, his chum, with an eye for number one, Mr. JOHN DREW
Ragmoney Jim, tramp.............Mr. F. HARDENBERG
Padder, his mate..........................Mr. W. DAVIDGE
Picker Bob, equally deep in the job, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
Rattlin, Boatswain........................Mr. W. BEEKMAN
Captain Spears, Metropolitan Police.....Mr. I. DEVEAU
Little Arthur.............................BELLE WHARTON
Guests, Tramps, Police, Sailors.
Mabel Renfrew, idol and victim, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
(Her first appearance since her brilliant engagements at St. Louis, Philadelphia, &c.)
Lucille Renfrew, the banker's pretty foreign widow, stepmother and rival..................Miss EMILY RIGL
Mary Standish, "who was passed by," Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS
Aunt Dorothy, everybody's aunt...Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
Raitch, a waif from the slums..Miss SYDNEY COWELL
Mother Thames, the tramp's house-keeper, Miss KATE HOLLAND
Sylvie.........................Miss LOUISE GRIFFITHS

TABLEAUX.

PIQUE.

FIRST—THE CONSERVATORY AT GRASSMERE on a night in August, (by JAMES ROBERTS.) The soft passion in every form. The choice of a husband from many lovers!

THE TWILIGHT BEFORE NIGHT!

SECOND—THE OLD PURITAN HOME AT DEERFIELD, (by CHARLES W. WITHAM.) How the bride was brought home, but something was left behind!

THE PRISONER AND HER CHILD.

THIRD—THE SAME. A mad resolve, and its consequences!

SEARCHING FOR THE LOST.

FOURTH—THE DOCTOR'S STUDY, (by LOUIS DUFLOCQ.) Dymple unravels a riddle deeper than the Sphinx.

FIFTH—BEHIND TRINITY CHURCHYARD, (ROBERTS.) The under side of a great City.

THE RIVER ATTIC.

SIXTH—BEGGARS' PARADISE—THAMES STREET, (by DUFLOCQ.) Lured to the den. The great web spun by guilt, and a struggle in its meshes. A HAT WANTED!

NIGHT AND MORNING.

SEVENTH—PARLORS AT THE RENFREW CITY RESIDENCE, (by ROBERTS.) Love ends where love began.

First matinee of PIQUE, SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.

⁂ Seats may be secured ten days ahead.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.

EXTRA SEASON WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.

Director..................................AD. NEUENDORFF

Commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, when will be presented, with entire new scenery, new costumes, increased chorus and orchestra, Richard Wagner's romantic opera, in three acts,

LOHENGRIN.

WACHTEL (first time in America) as.......LOHENGRIN
Mme. Wagner..............as...............Elsa of Brabant
Mme. Clara Perl (her first appearance) as.........Ortrud
Mr. Fassbender..............as Henry the Fowler, King of Germany
Mr. Guenzburger...........as...Frederick of Teramund
Mr. William Formes.........as..........The King's Herald

The four Pages by Miles. Goldberg, Kuster, Beckmann, and Romanus.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, LOHENGRIN.

MONDAY, Dec. 20, LOHENGRIN.

GRAND WACHTEL MATINEE, IL TROVATORE.

WACHTEL in his great rôle of..................MANRICO

Sale of seats commences THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock at box office of Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway. Scale of Prices—General admission, $1; reserved seats, $2 and $3; admission family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats family circle, 50 cents extra.

WACHTEL OPERA.

Choice reserved seats for the Wachtel Opera, and for all the theatres and concerts, at the Hotel Brunswick Theatre Ticket Office, 5th av., 26th and 27th sts.

T. STERN.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE,

BROADWAY AND 14TH ST.

SHERIDAN SHOOK..................................Proprietor
A. M. PALMER......................................Manager

AN UNDOUBTED TRIUMPH. | EVERY NIGHT, ROSE MICHEL, Illustrated with the MOST ELABORATE AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY ever set upon a stage, and with a cast of UNEXAMPLED STRENGTH, including the following favorite names: Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Fred. Robinson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Eben Plympton, T. E. Morris, W. H. Wilder, and W. S. Quigley, and Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Nina Varian, (by kind permission of Lester Wallack,) and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, FIFTH MATINEE OF ROSE MICHEL.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES, concerts, and the opera six days in advance. At TYSON'S new Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Fechter as Armand Duval.

FECHTER NIGHTS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

FECHTER MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

TO-NIGHT and FRIDAY NIGHT, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1:30, last appearances of Mr. CHARLES FECHTER, in his original character, Armand Duval, in Alex. Dumas' world-renowned comedy, LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS—CAMILLE—JULIETTE CLARENCE as MARGUERITE GAUTHIER.

MONDAY, ON DEMANDE AU GOUVERNEUR. Fechter in his original character, Frederic de Marsan.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH PLAYS.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS, THIS WEEK, Performances by the distinguished Parisian company. TO-NIGHT, last time of LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER. THURSDAY, Dec. 16, second time in America, LA MAITRESSE LEGITIME, which achieved such an enormous success on Saturday.

COLOSSEUM.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS. | THE SIEGE OF PARIS

May be seen from 1 to 4 P. M. and from 7:30 to 10 P. M.

Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. No extras.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL WILL DELIVER her new and startling oration, "True and the False, Socially," at Cooper Institute, Dec. 29. Sale of seats duly announced.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York, will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the chapel as above-named, for the election of a Board of nine Trustees, and for any other business proper to be done at said meeting. J. F. WYCKOFF, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 2 o'clock, in Dr. Storrs' Lecture-room, corner of Henry and Remsen sts., Brooklyn. Mr. Pruyn, late from Japan, will address the ladies. All interested in missions are invited.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB. —A meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec'y. NATHAN C. ELY, Pres't.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD-TAbles, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second-hand tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1875, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for carpenter's work and materials to be furnished for the Male and Female Grammar Departments of Grammar School No. 3, corner of Hudson and Grove sts.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for the desks and seats for four classrooms for the school above named.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

CHARLES S. WRIGHT,
DAVID M. EARLE,
E. DENNISON, M. D.,
HENRY DAYTON,
WILLIAM H. ELY,
Board of School Trustees, Ninth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1875.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEERS, FOURTH DISTRICT, No. 532 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, 1875.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.—SEALED PROposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1876, for furnishing the material complete of the iron superstructure light-house on Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay.

Drawings and specifications can be had on application at this office.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Ship John Light-house," and conform in all respects to the requirements of law and regulations, and the right to reject all bids is reserved.

By order of the Light-house Board.

W. F. REYNOLDS, Engineer Fourth Light-house District.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received until Feb. 1, 1876, by the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, at their office, No. 21 Water st., Brooklyn, N. Y., for the manufacture and delivery of 122 tons of cast-steel wire rope, required for the erection of the temporary foot-bridge, cradle cables, and other appliances necessary for the construction of the main cables of the East River Suspension Bridge.

Printed specifications, together with any other information in regard to these ropes, may be obtained from the Secretary of the board, or of the Chief Engineer, W. A. ROEBLING.

ICE-CREAM.

J. FUSSELL & SONS,

ICE CREAM,

13 Bible House, opposite Cooper Institute, New-York

AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

THE TRUE SOURCES OF THE NILE.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY—DISCUSSION OF STANLEY'S EXPLORATIONS—WHAT HE AND OTHERS HAVE DONE IN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

A public meeting of the American Geographical Society was held at Chickering Hall last evening for the purpose, as advertised, of "discussing Mr. Stanley's explorations in Equatorial Africa." Among those who were expected to take part in the discussion were Chief Justice Daly, Mr. Bayard Taylor, Rev. Dr. Pinney, ex-Governor of Liberia; Mr. Du Chaillu, Dr. George B. Willis, and others. Any one standing on the stage and looking around the large hall a few minutes after 8, would certainly come to the conclusion that the geographical problems which Equatorial Africa presents must be matters of deep interest to the best classes of New-York society, or that Mr. Stanley's attempts to solve them must be, or possibly both. The audience was the fullest, the most sympathetic, and most attentive that could possibly be gathered together. Every seat on floor and gallery was occupied, and, as the hall seats 1,400 people, it will be seen that the American Geographical Society neither wants for members nor sympathizers. Though it might be supposed that much of the discussion would be on rather dry topics, so attentive was the large audience that the President of the society, in delivering his address, spoke only in a conversational tone, yet every word was distinctly audible in every part of the house, and the hearty response to anything like a humorous remark showed that audience was as good humored as it was attentive. The stage was not so well filled as the body of the hall. Mr. Du Chaillu and ex-Gov. Pinney were both absent, and letters of regret from them were read. Among the gentlemen present on the platform and on the floor were Chief Justice Daly, President; Col. Conklin and Gen. George W. Cullum, Vice Presidents; Samuel B. Ruggles, Bayard Taylor, Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Freeman J. Fithian, Gen. Alexander Shaler, Francis A. Stout, Rev. Dr. H. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. William Adams, Col. T. Bailey Myers, Harlow M. Hoyt, William Remsen, Prof. Thomas S. Harrison, James W. Beekman, J. M. Bailey, W. H. H. Moore, James M. Slevin, Robert L. Stuart, Simon Bernheimer, Theodore Roosevelt, H. M. Morris, Elial F. Hall, W. W. Evans, Alexander J. Cotheal, H. J. Morrison, Thomas C. Acton, Pilot Commissioner Blunt, and others.

The meeting being one for business as well as debate, reports from committees were first received. The committee to which was referred the communication of Mr. James Orton, on the exploration of the River Beni in South America, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

***Whereas,* The opinion of the society has been asked respecting the utility of an expedition for the exploration of the River Beni, in South America, and the same having been referred to a committee for investigation, and the committee having reported: be it therefore**

Resolved, That in the opinion of this society an exploration of the Beni, the greater part of the course of which is unknown, the lower and principal portion never having been explored, is desirable both in a geographical and commercial point of view. That as it is an important tributary of the great water system of South America, its exploration would be a valuable contribution to geographical knowledge; and as it flows through a very rich and productive country, and would, should it prove to be navigable, open up that region to the commerce of the world, and be of especial advantage to the commerce of the United States, its exploration, in the opinion of the society, would entirely justify the very moderate expenditure requisite for the fitting out of such an expedition.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles supported the resolution in a brief speech. After some other business had been disposed of, the President of the society, Chief Justice Daly, proceeded to trace the course of African exploration during the present century, and referred at length to the various theories which have been advanced in all ages as to the sources of the Nile. His remarks were illustrated by two large maps of Africa, specially prepared to show the routes pursued by some of the best known explorers and the great central lake region of that continent. The stereopticon was used to give illustrations of the maps of Africa, from that of Ptolemy down to the latest published. In the course of his remarks the speaker explained that some of the best guesses, for they were nothing more, as to the cause of the annual inundation of the Nile were made by the Greeks, and the explorations of the present day have shown that the theories of the Greek geographers were as nearly correct as it was possible for them to be with their then knowledge of the physical peculiarities of Central Africa. The well-known map of Ptolemy, showing the two great lakes south of the equator, from which the Nile is supposed to be fed, was dwelt on at some length, and copies of later maps were shown in which these lakes were marked, but in varying relative positions. They were indeed marked on every map of Africa published, until in the last century, at the suggestion of a leading chartographer, all unknown lands were left out of the maps, and with them disappeared the two great lakes. The fact that they had ever existed, even in theory, was something which only scientific geographers remembered; and to the general public equatorial Africa was regarded only as a dry and desert region, until the explorers of our own day had rediscovered the lakes which are known as the Albert and Victoria N'yanzas. The main portion of Judge Daly's address was, however, devoted to a discussion of the modern explorations of Speke, Grant, Livingstone, Baker, Burton, and Stanley, and highly eulogized the skill, bravery, and dauntless perseverance of the American explorer, and the liberality of those who had enabled him to pursue his great work. Following the address of the President, Mr. Bayard Taylor spoke of his journey up the Nile, when yet the names of Baker, Speke, and Stanley were unknown. It was only a small journey, he said, made without any idea of exploring unknown regions; yet so little was then known of lands which have since become familiar to the public, that though he only reached, as it were, the gateway to them, the journey was regarded even in Egypt as something daringly rash. Mr. Taylor was of opinion that Stanley's explorations had done more to define what were really the true sources of the Nile than those of the many eminent travelers who had preceded him, and he [Mr. Taylor] was peculiarly gratified to find that his own theories about the sources of that river, though formed on a purely imaginative basis, had been verified by the discoveries of more daring explorers. Mr. Taylor also paid a high compliment to the work done by Mr. Stanley, which, he said, was unsurpassed by anything in the records of African travel. Dr. George B. Willis followed with some remarks in the same vein, and the meeting closed with an exhibition of stereopticon views of scenes taken from Mr. Stanley's account of his travels.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President Daly said that it seemed proper, perhaps, inasmuch as the society had met to do honor to the most successful and the most energetic of all African explorers, Stanley, that he should present to them an outline of what had been done in the way of African exploration up to the time that Stanley began the work. In 1845 two German missionaries established a missionary station on the East African coast, in the neighborhood of Zanzibar, and during the five years of their residence there made frequent and extensive explorations of the country of the interior and to the west of their station. In the course of their journeyings they discovered the great mountain range extending southward from the equator, the two most elevated points of which are the snow-covered peaks of Kenia and Kilimanjaro. They also heard from the neighboring tribes of a great interior sea, and putting together all the information they had obtained, they constructed a map of this great inland water, which extended, according to their calculations from the tenth degree of south latitude to the equator. When this intelligence reached Europe it created great surprise—first, that there should be snow-covered mountains on the equator of Africa; and second, that there should exist there this great unknown sea. The Royal Geographical Society of London, in order to determine the accuracy of the information and to learn something further concerning these seas, dispatched an expedition for that purpose under Burton and Speke. They went to Zanzibar, and entering the country, proceeded westward until they discovered Lake Tanganyika. When they returned after that discovery, Major Burton was taken sick, and Capt. Speke, having learned of another great interior sea, again went forward, and was the fortunate discoverer of the Victoria Nyanza. The magnificence and extent of this lake impressed him with the conviction that he had discovered the great reservoir of the Nile, and the great mountains of Ptolemy known as the "Silver Mountains," or the "Mountains of the Moon." His companion did not share in this opinion, but a second expedition was fitted out by Capts. Speke and Grant, and, leaving Zanzibar, this time they succeeded in reaching the Victoria Nyanza, and traversed its western shore to its northern point, where they discovered a great river or outlet flowing from it to the north. They next heard of another great lake to the west of Victoria Nyanza, but they were too much worn out to go in search of it. At that time, however, Sir Samuel Baker was going up the Nile, and he followed it up to the discovery of this second lake, the Albert Nyanza. He found that the Victoria Nyanza flowed into the Albert Nyanza, and from native information he inferred, and that was the general impression also, that the Albert Nyanza flowed out at its northern extremity into the Nile, and that those two great lakes were the true reservoir of the Nile. In 1866 Dr. Livingstone went out with the view of discovering the sources of the Nile, and pursued his great explorations, extending to the southern limit of the Albert Nyanza. He continued his explorations up to his death, in 1872. In 1868 Dr. Schweinfurth undertook an expedition through the unknown country forming the region west of the Albert Nyanza, and discovered that no river flowed into that lake from that region, but that they all flowed westwardly. The question then arose among geographers whether Tanganyika flowed into the Albert Nyanza, and when Stanley went out in 1871 for the rescue of Livingstone, he and Livingstone sailed up Lake Tanganyika, and found that instead of the lake flowing out at its northerly extremity as was supposed, that a river flowed into the lake, showing that there was no connection between it and the Nile. In 1874 Col. Long, our countryman, now in the service of the Khédive, undertook an expedition, and reached the northern shores of Victoria Nyanza, and going out upon its waters, reported that it was but twenty-five miles wide, which was a great error, as has been since demonstrated. In the same year Lieut. Cameron explored the whole shore of this region and discovered its outlet in a river running to the west, and inferred, from a lake which he ascended, that it was connected with Livingstone's Lualaba, and therefrom arose a question as to whether there was a possible connection between the Albert Nyanza and Tanganyika. Dr. Beke next appeared, and published papers showing that this was highly improbable, from the fact that Tanganyika was only ten feet higher than the Albert Nyanza. So, to solve all these problems, to discover the Nile's source, and to determine the possible connection of the Albert Nyanza with Tanganyika, Mr. Stanley went out in 1874, and we were here to-night, said the speaker, to speak of the results of his labors. President Daly here, with the aid of two large maps, traced with a pointer the course of Stanley's explorations, and concluded his address by saying that Stanley had now settled the great problem which had agitated men for more than 2,000 years—the question of the true source of the Nile.

MR. BAYARD TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Bayard Taylor was next introduced, and said: It gives me very great pleasure to be present on this occasion, and to take a brief part in the proceedings. I have never been an explorer in any sense of the term, and I have long since ceased to be even what is called a traveler. But I have never lost the keenest possible interest in geographical research, especially now, when every year brings us such rich returns. I think it most fitting that Mr. Stanley's recent achievements should be considered by the American Geographical Society. Our recognition and encouragement are none the less due, since in all probability the report of them cannot reach him before his heroic labors are over. In regard to the main geographical problem affected by his latest discoveries, it seems to me that there is no need of any very lengthened discussion. For my own part, I have never held any other view than that the sources of the Nile would be ultimately found among the high mountains of Eastern Africa, south of the equator. I must confess, though, that the grounds of my belief were not at all scientific. I have always had the greatest faith in the writings of the ancient writers. I believed in the trustworthiness of Herodotus, Strabo, and Ptolemy, before the more recent verifications of all their statements, and when in the year 1849 or 1850 Krapf and Kebmann's discovery of the great snow mountain of Kilimanjaro was made known to the world, I connected it in my imagination with the course of the White Nile, as given in the work of the German traveler Werne. An unknown region covering 8° of latitude intervened between the snows of Kilimanjaro and the furthest point which had then been reached on the White Nile. The lakes of Ptolemy were still apparently missing. I united the two in the most illogical manner, if you please, and I have never since been able to separate them. Early in the year 1851 Dr. Knoblacher, the Catholic Vicar Apostolic of Central Africa, published his travels, and his descriptions were so careful and evidently so correct, and they revealed such an unexpected and interesting field of African travel, that when I found myself in Egypt, before the close of the same year, I determined to devote the whole Winter to reaching some point on the White Nile, as far as was possible with my limited means. I made no preparation for actual exploration; indeed, I was ready to turn back at any point when the difficulties of travel became too great. But those difficulties vanished as I advanced. I was led on further and further. I reached the town of Khartoum, at the junction of the White and Blue Niles, and finally, in January, 1852, I found myself floating along on the White Nile, carried along by a strong north wind southward at the rate of a hundred miles a day. At that time the lake region of Bahr el Gazal was almost entirely unknown. Burton, Speke, Grant, and Baker were names unknown to the world, and there was so little knowledge then even in Egypt that my own insignificant attempt was looked upon as exceedingly rash and dangerous. One day, while I was drifting along the current of that magnificent flood, with a curious hippopotamus following the boat, as if trying to find out who and what we were, and with the lions roaring in the thickets fringing the shores, I reflected, as I looked down in the water—"These waves a short time ago were snows upon the peak of Kilimanjaro." I had no more doubt of it than if I had seen with my own eyes the little cold rills trickling through the ravines and gathering into a river below. Then and there I wrote a poetic address to that grand and mysterious mountain, and I will take the liberty of repeating to you the opening lines:

> "Hail to thee, monarch of African mountains,
> Remote, inaccessible, silent, and lone,
> Who from the heart of the tropical fervors
> Liftest to heaven thine alien snows;
> Feeding forever the fountains that make thee
> Father of Nile and creator of Egypt."

Of course, there was not the slightest particle of scientific deduction in all this. There was no logic; there was possibly no common sense. It was simply that imagination which takes the form of faith, and which firmly believes what it cannot prove. Having thus committed myself, I, of course, have never allowed any later discussions to shake my position, and I am rather afraid that now at this time I rejoice more heartily over the final confirmation for the sake of poetry than I do for that of geography. A few years after that occasion—four or five years—Mr. Speke and Mr. Baker rediscovered the lost Lake of Ptolemy, and I am now at last entirely satisfied that Stanley has at last connected the tributaries of the Victoria Nyanza and the snow-fields of the Mountain Kilimanjaro. The River Shimeyu, which Stanley has discovered, and which is his special discovery, flowing into the Victoria Nyanza at its southern extremity, will possibly prove to be the greatest feeder of the lake; but I still think that we shall finally discover that the greatest part of the water is derived from the marshy lowlands on the east, which must receive almost the entire drainage of the western slopes of the mountains. Two years ago I had the good fortune to meet a companion of Baron Von der Decken, and from his description of the country, as well as from various other sources, I feel satisfied that this great mountain range, which contains at least four peaks, which rise above the snow line from eighteen thousand to twenty-two thousand feet above the sea, extends from the equator to about latitude 4° south, in a north north-east and south south-west general direction, at a distance of 150 to 200 miles from the Victoria Nyanza. Further explorations are necessary to make this a geographical certainty, but Stanley's account of the eastern shore of the lake is quite enough for my own imagination. I really require no further proof. I am entirely satisfied that he has discovered the true sources of the Nile. My own voyage in Central Africa enabled me to understand how many rare qualities of mind and body must be combined to make a successful explorer. It is Mr. Stanley's great good fortune, and that of the generous enterprise which sent him to Africa, that he possesses these qualities. When his first letters came from Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika, at a time when he was the subject of the most unjust accusations, one little circumstance entirely satisfied me of his truthfulness. His Arabic words and phrases were all misspelled. It was very evident that he spelled them by ear, and that he had not always heard correctly. It was a mistake that would never have been made by a man who had simply fabricated letters. I consider that Stanley's journey from Zanzibar to the Victoria Nyanza, and his exploration of the eastern shore of the lake, are entirely unsurpassed in boldness, rapidity, and success by anything in the records of African travel. We owe it to the world, claiming to be a nation second in position to none other, to perform our share of the closing work of the world's exploration. Let us, therefore, to-night fully and heartily acknowledge our indebtedness to the man who is doing our portion of the work, and to the men who enabled him to do it.

Dr. Wallis followed with a few remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

ART IN ITS RELATION TO RELIGION.

LECTURE BY REV. DR. WASHBURN—HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

"Art in its Relation to Religion" was the subject of a lecture last evening by Rev. Dr. Washburn in the Fifth Avenue Reformed Church. It was, the lecturer said, no easy task to handle the question of Christian art while the battle rages so hotly between the image-makers and image-breakers. Art in its true sense is the embodying of our idea of beauty in the manifold moods of poetry, painting, music, and architecture. It is not then a sensual thing meant for our vanity or our taste, nor even for a merely secular sphere, but the minister of our noblest thought, our best affections. Religion, therefore, hallows it. Christianity accepts it in its revelation of God, in the form of man, in the institution of its sacraments as visible signs of a spiritual culture. There cannot be the simplest worship without some appeal to the eye and ear. Religion and art are not enemies; bareness is not spirituality. Whatever is best fitted to convey the power of Christian truth or kindle its devotion is the rule of worship. The history of liturgical formation reveals the uses of art in worship. It is the bond of a common faith. The education of the bulk of Christian men is dependent in a vast degree on such aids. We need not be guilty of the extravagance of Newman, who calls the Athanasian creed the noblest hymn of the Church, nor count a symbol, dry as a problem of Euclid, and heavy with theological curses, good for praise or faith or charity. Christianity recognizes art, but it gives it its own divine inspiration. The Greek embodied his idea of beauty in perfect forms, but nothing in his work lifts us to God. No sculptor could give us the mysterious grace of the Madona del Sisto or the fathomless eyes of the holy child. In the creations of the Christian age the form is only the veil of the spirit. Art and science must be subordinate to the requirements of worship. Architecture must build an edifice to the sacred purpose of a house of prayer and the ministry of the word. Music must be fitted to the end of communion, and not be too scientific or refined. A liturgical service must be common prayer, so as to call out the heart of a living people. Art must subordinate its symbolisms to the spiritual life. If a symbol lifts us, through picture or sound, to the unseen God, if it deepens our intelligent devotion, it is real. But the moment it draws the thought to itself it is debauched. The picture of the infant Christ in the arms of Mary, so fair in itself, yet the constant image of Latin art symbolized the faith that has dwarfed the divine manhood and changed the earthly mother into the mediator. The pomp of the altar, the dramatism of the mass, the rude screen that severed priest and worshiper killed the idea of communion, and transubstantiation only formulated the full-grown error. A church which suggests an amphitheatre for gladiators or is overladen with upholstery eats into the heart of reverence. An opera is good in the opera-house, but it is out of place in the organ-loft. We should fear the fashionable finery which turns God's house into a concert hall or an elegant lounging room. The barest chapel is far preferable to some of the modern churches, that seem built by a confectioner, in spires of iced oranges and pillars of painted candy. Christian art must spring out of the wants of a church life, and meet them in a living way. Every genuine form so created is noble.

The lecturer in his closing remarks condemned the presence of operatic choirs, whose performance delighted the musical amateur but insulted the ear of the Almighty.

THE SUSPENDED SAVINGS BANKS.

THE RECEIVERS PREPARING THEIR STATEMENTS—A GOOD DIVIDEND EXPECTED IN TWO CASES.

Mr. Uhl, the Receiver of the German Uptown Savings Bank, did not present the promised statement of the bank's assets and liabilities yesterday. It was impossible, he said, for him to get the statement ready at the expected time. The bank affairs were far more complicated than he at first supposed. The best he could promise was to try to get the statement ready by the end of the week. It was the original intention of the Trustees of the bank to make up whatever deficiency there should prove to be after examination, and to go on with the business. But this was the understanding in expectation that the deficiency would not be over five or ten per cent. Mr. Uhl has not proceeded far enough to say with absolute certainty what will be the maximum dividend, but he is quite confident that the dividend will be less than ninety per cent., so that the bank will probably be wound up as quickly as possible. The bank is kept open daily from 10 o'clock till 3 o'clock, and the Receiver's instructions are that all inquirers shall be informed, as nearly as may be, of the progress of the examination.

The German Mutual Benefit Bank is still in the hands of the Receiver, who at present has no idea of the length of time required to complete his schedule. He is at work overhauling the bonds and mortgages and collecting the loans. In presence of a TIMES reporter a gentleman who had come in to take up his securities in a loan of $7,000, asked the Receiver what dividend the assets seemed likely to realize. "I cannot tell you," said the Receiver. "Will you be able to pay eighty per cent.?" persisted the inquirer. "Oh, yes, we shall pay eighty per cent., I am confident, and I hope to pay even ninety per cent." The Receiver complains of the action of the small depositors, who are, he says, continually meeting together and sending requests that an expert appointed by themselves shall be allowed to make an examination of the bank. The examination, he says, will not be hastened by this method of procedure, but will rather be impeded. Moreover, there is no need of experts. The examination is, he said, conducted honestly and openly, to the extent that any person who takes the proper course can have all the information the Receiver has in his possession.

Mr. Hurd, the newly-appointed Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, got possession of the books and papers of the bank last Saturday, and began his examination yesterday. He can form no idea at present of the time that will be consumed by the process of winding up. The dullness of the real estate market interferes with a quick settlement and one which shall at the same time be advantageous to the depositors. Mr. Hurd says that he shall waste no time, however. He will do what he considers best for the bank in the shortest possible time.

THE SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

The Security Savings Bank, D. D. T. Marshall, President, Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is running along as smoothly as could be expected. Since the Directors voted to continue the bank confidence has been generally restored, and there are now no extraordinary withdrawals. The bank, to guard against runs, announces to pay only twelve and one-half per cent. of deposits each day. As a rule the withdrawals are in small sums by the less wealthy depositors, who are forced by the hard times to trespass upon their bank accounts. The heavy depositors have been very considerate toward the bank, and have co-operated with Mr. Marshall and the other officers. There has been an increase of deposits recently, and though the weekly amount of receipts is less than the average previous to the panic, and less even than the present withdrawals, the bank officials are greatly encouraged and are hopeful of still better things.

E. RIDLEY & SONS.

Messrs. E. Ridley & Sons, of Grand street, have gone so far in their preparations for the holiday season as to fit up some large and commodious rooms devoted solely to the display of the classes of goods most in demand at the Christmas season. Of these they have an unusually large and varied assortment, and, as a force of no less than seven hundred clerks is employed in the store, customers are not likely to be kept waiting or to want attention when making their purchases. In dolls, toys, and fancy goods they have a stock which, in quantity and variety, will compare favorably with that of any other large house in the City, and it is being constantly replenished by importations from European factories, as well as invoices from home makers. The managers of Sabbath-schools and fairs will find this an excellent time to select their stocks, and to these a special discount is allowed. The firm delivers goods free of charge in all parts of the City, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. In the regular stocks which this establishment deals in large reductions in prices have been made to suit the times. Their black dress silks, with cashmere finish, are selling at from eighty-five cents to $2 95 a yard. The Guinet's and Bonnay's brands of silks are especially desirable. Black silk bonnet velvets are selling cheaper than at any time since 1857. There is a large and varied line of them on hand, all of the finest finish and colors; and some pieces of the favorite $3 crown velvet still remain to choose from. Ladies' overdresses and suits, English, French, German, and American jackets, silk suits, &c., all manufactured of the most desirable materials, are selling at from $6 50 up to $60. The boys' suits, overcoats, &c., have also been much reduced in price, and there is a large and constantly increasing demand for them. Messrs. Ridley & Sons do a large business in all kinds of furs and in fur trimmings. Their real seal sacques range in price from $55 up to $400; the seal sets, muff and boa, from $15 to $40. Mink sets, otter, French seal, ermine, Alaska, and other fur sets are equally low in price. Several hundred children's white coney sacques, white coney skating sets and round sets, and hundreds of children's white coney caps are among the stock kept on hand; also fur trimmings of every kind, and at all prices from fifteen cents up to $15 a yard. A large shoe department is connected with the establishment, in which an immense assortment of ladies', children's, boys', and youth's boots and shoes may be seen. Messrs. Ridley & Sons feel so confident of the excellent quality of these goods that they offer to give new pairs for all that rip or tear.

CHARLES O'CONOR'S CONDITION.

Mr. O'Conor's condition was much improved yesterday. He expressed a desire for some cauliflower, and a messenger was sent to Delmonico's for the vegetable, of which he partook with an apparent relish. He was also induced to eat some mutton broth. After he had finished he asked Mr. Sloan, his brother-in-law, if he thought there was a chance of his recovery. Mr. Sloan replied in the negative, giving as a reason that he did not eat enough substantial food, and asked Mr. O'Conor if he felt no desire or craving for nourishment. The latter said he did not. Subsequently he asked Mr. Sloan what day of the month it was, and on being informed, said, "Congress must be in session, and the President has sent in his Message." He next desired Mr. Sloan to read the important parts of the Message, and made some comments on them, after which he slept until early in the evening, when he again awoke and conversed with Dr. Keyes and his attendants. Mr. Sloan states that in spite of these apparently favorable symptoms there is no evidence that the stomach has resumed its functions, and death must inevitably ensue after the tissue of the patient has been absorbed.

FRANCIS TOMES & CO.

In the notice of the business of Messrs. Francis Tomes & Co., in Sunday's paper, the number of their store was stated as No. 5 Maiden lane by one of the curious pranks that type will play. It should have been No. 6 Maiden lane. This is a store which everybody who wants to find a really new Christmas present for a friend should not fail to visit.

SENATOR CAMERON'S HEALTH.

The Philadelphia *Times* of Monday has a Washington telegram which says: "The reports as to Senator Cameron's health have been great exaggerations of the true state of affairs, and, doubtless, originated in the fact that he has been suffering with a heavy cold for several weeks, which, however, was never considered dangerous, or even serious, although it has prevented him from going out as much as usual. The Senator states to-night that he was out driving yesterday, and expects to be in the enjoyment of his usual health and strength in a day or two, as he is mending rapidly. He was much surprised to see in the newspapers the statement that his condition was serious."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledges the receipt of $50 from H. S. A.

Sheriff Conner stated yesterday that he had received no new information concerning the escape of Tweed.

The offices of the White Star Line will be removed to-day to the new and commodious quarters No. 37 Broadway.

Rev. J. G. Oakley, M. A., lectures in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street M. E. Church this evening on the "Lions of Great Britain."

Bridget McCoy, aged twenty-eight, of No. 5 Congress place, was found dead on the floor of her room yesterday evening. She had been a confirmed drunkard.

The following is the weekly report of Chamberlain Tappan: Balance in the City Treasury Dec. 4, $5,368,441; receipts, $776,610 11; payments, $3,225,801 66; balance Dec. 11, $2,939,250 77.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction passed a vote of thanks yesterday to the Board of Education in acknowledgment of its donation of over four hundred school books to the school-ship Mercury.

Rev. William B. Estes read an essay on the "Best methods of promoting Bible reading among the people," yesterday, at the meeting of the Methodist Preachers. The same subject will be discussed next Monday.

The pilot-boat Aspinwall, which rescued the crew of the schooner Tinker, Capt. W. Carver, has arrived at this port. Capt. Carver has expressed his thanks to the Pilot Commissioners for the kindness which he received while on board the pilot-boat.

Mayor Wickham has sent the Aldermanic resolutions allowing persons to sell fruit in the streets in the vicinity of the markets during the holidays to the Police Commissioners, with a request that the privilege be granted as far as practicable.

A mass-meeting of the Liquor-dealers' Protective Union is called for to-morrow evening, to consult in regard to the preparation and presentation to the Legislature of a new bill regulating the sale of liquors. The meeting will be held in Masonic Hall.

Association Hall was crowded last night, on the occasion of Prof. Richardson's seventh appearance before the Young Men's Christian Association. The first part of the programme consisted of an original condensation of Dickens' "Christmas Carol," given entirely from memory.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 273, F. and A. M., at their annual communication, held on the 9th inst., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Master, William Johnston, Jr.; Senior Warden, John Britton; Junior Warden, F. A. Kirtland; Treasurer, Thomas Carter; Secretary, John B. Russell.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce charged with the consideration of the removal of canal-boats and barges from Coenties slip to the foot of Gansevoort street, will meet on the 16th and 22d inst. for the purpose of hearing the views of all persons in favor of and opposed to the change contemplated.

It is said that Mayor Wickham will renominate Commissioner Fitz John Porter as head of the Department of Public Works before his term expires. There are, however, many candidates for the position, among them Mr. Sydney P. Nichols, Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, Assemblyman Daly, Senator Fox, and others.

The annual meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening in St. Luke's Church, Forty-first street. Bishop Janes delivered an address on the work of the society. Rev. Dr. Dashiel narrated the history of the Methodist Church.

At the annual meeting of the Columbia Yacht Club, held at their rooms on Tuesday evening, Dec. 7, 1875, the following gentlemen were elected to office for the year 1876: Commodore, R. McWhinney; Vice Commodore, John Frick; Secretary, James A. Smith; Treasurer, Joseph A. Weaver; Measurer, R. Lauensack; Steward, J. P. Smith.

The fifty-second anniversary of the Ladies' Branch of the City Mission was held yesterday at the Collegiate Reformed Church, corner of Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue. The Treasurer's report showed that the expenditures for the year were $4,300. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Ludlow and Rev. Dr. Vincent. The meeting was concluded by addresses by the lady Directors of the society.

The Board of United Charities have requested the officers of the St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies to undertake the formation of a committee to supervise the distribution of out-door relief by the visitors appointed by the Commissioners of Charities in the First District of this City, which embraces the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards. The societies referred to have, it is understood, indicated their readiness to undertake the work of preliminary organization, with the understanding that the committee is to be entirely unsectarian in its character, and so composed as to bring to bear upon the work all the force available for the district.

BROOKLYN.

John DeGraff was yesterday sentenced on two indictments, both charging him with burglary, to eight years and a half in the Penitentiary. De Graff is an old professional thief.

Joseph McCarthy, aged seven years, and a boy named James Meyers, of about the same age, were playing with Detective Ennis' pistol, in a room of the latter's residence at No. 66 Jackson street, yesterday afternoon, when the pistol, while in the hands of young Meyers, was discharged. The bullet entered McCarthy's groin, killing him almost instantly.

At the annual meeting of the patrons of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital the following gentlemen were elected Trustees to serve for the ensuing year: Charles A. Townsend, L. T. Burnham, Lyman R. Greene, James R. Corning, N. T. Thompkins, William P. Clyde, C. C. Dyke, A. C. Washington, Joseph Fahys, John P. Atkinson, M. N. Packard, Henry M. Smith, Curran Dinsmore, J. Y. Culver, C. Fischer, David M. Stone, William B. Leonard, H. W. Hunt, Demas Barnes, J. A. Conング, S. W. Boocock, W. W. Goodrich, A. E. Orr, Levi Pauling, Jeremiah P. Robinson, E. L. Kalbfleisch, John C. Wyman, Edgar Hyatt, C. C. Woolworth, Martin T. Lynde.

LONG ISLAND.

It is said that Corporation Counsel Noble, of Long Island City, is preparing papers in order to bring a civil action against the late City Treasurer.

Great indignation is manifested by the residents of Long Island City at the action of the Common Council in appropriating $1,560 for gold medals to be worn by the heads of departments of the City.

There is trouble in Long Island City in consequence of the decision rendered by Judge Armstrong in the suit against City Treasurer Horan, declaring that there was no law to authorize the Common Council to collect interest on "back" taxes. The people who paid the interest are now desirous of getting it back.

A shaft of one of the engines used in driving the pump that forces the water into the mains of the Long Island City Water Works became disarranged and suddenly stopped on Sunday night, and the consequence was the bursting of the journal and the breaking of the arms that supported the shaft. There was no stoppage of the water supply throughout the city, and the damage can be repaired in a few hours.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. Alexander Downs, a prominent citizen of North Castle, where be was formerly engaged extensively in the manufacture of shoes, died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday evening. He was about seventy years old.

The authorities of New-Rochelle have ordered the construction of six wells in the main street of that village for use in case of fires. The bonded indebtedness of the town amounts to $65,000, as follows: Turnpike bonds, $25,000; drainage bonds, $1,000; Town Hall bonds, $39,000.

At the annual meeting of the White Plains Lyceum the following officers were elected: William R. Brown, President; Elisha P. Ferris, Dr. O. R. Willis, Hugh Bleakley, J. Malcom Smith, and C. A. Harris, Vice Presidents; Daniel J. Tripp, Treasurer; C. H. Tibbitts, Secretary; Samuel Faile, M. G. Hart, and C. L. Westcott, Executive Committee.

STATEN ISLAND.

It is thought probable that the present Board of Supervisors of Richmond County will take some action for the removal of the county buildings from Richmond to Stapleton. The question will have to be submitted to the people for their decision.

Yesterday morning two lads of Stapleton, brothers, named William and Philip Somers, were brought to the station-house and taken before Justice Kassner on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. The Judge took into consideration the youthfulness of the prisoners and gave them only five days each in the Richmond County Jail, whither they were conveyed in irons.

NEW-JERSEY.

The receipt of taxes and assessments in Jersey City last week amounted to $94,845 32.

No definite or tangible clue to the murderer of Dr. Dunham, of New-Brunswick, has yet been discovered, and it now begins to be a matter of some doubt in the minds of a great many people whether he was murdered at all. A number of theories and rumors have been set afloat, but the case is still involved in the most profound mystery, as far as any definite knowledge is concerned.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Banvard, Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Paterson for the past nine years, tendered his resignation Sunday, and it was accepted.

Sister Georgiana O'Connor, one of the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, in charge of St. Mary's Hospital, at Hoboken, died in that institution Sunday night of consumption.

The authorities of Newark are investigating the recent fire at Marshall & Co.'s clothing store, which is suspected to have been of incendiary origin. Under a recent act of the Legislature, Coroner Osborne is conducting the investigation.

Lewis Lesser, the Jersey City merchant who shot himself three times in the breast and once in the mouth Saturday, is still alive, and hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

Rev. Dr. Banvard, for nine years Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Paterson, has severed his connection with that church and accepted a call to a church in Massachusetts.

Archibald McAusland, one of the two clerks who embezzled the funds of the First National Bank of Paterson, was sentenced yesterday to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

In the court at Paterson, yesterday morning, Archibald McAusland pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $250 from the First National Bank. He was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the County Jail, and to a fine of $100.

Edward Johnson, a colored man employed as hostler in the Lodi Hotel, at East Newark, was admitted to St. Michael's Hospital, in Newark, yesterday suffering from a stab wound in the face received in a quarrel with an unknown man on Saturday night.

The laborers employed by the Cunard Company in Jersey City have had their wages reduced from $15 to $12 per week. The 'longshoremen's wages have been reduced twenty per cent., and at a meeting they decided that they would accept the reduction, because there are so many men out of employment that their places would be promptly filled in case they should strike.

Mrs. Taylor, residing on the fourth floor of a tenement-house at No. 44 Railroad avenue, was intoxicated last evening and quarreled with her husband. She terminated the difficulty by jumping from the window to the ground, a distance of about forty feet. When picked up she was found to be comparatively uninjured, her clothing having probably buoyed her up. She was removed to the City Hospital.

Daniel Soden was locked up in the Police station at Newark, Sunday night, on a charge of stealing mason's tools. Shortly afterward he was found hanging by a strap to the door of his cell and cut down. Then he attempted to open one of his veins with a pin, and was handcuffed. He next rubbed his wrists violently against the iron bars in an effort to bleed himself to death, and was put in a strait-jacket. He says he is determined to commit suicide, as his father did before him. His father poisoned himself.

A FESTIVE SEASON.—Furs and umbrellas for the ladies, fur collars and gauntlets, canes, umbrellas, and his matchless hats for the gentlemen, are appropriate for holiday gifts, obtainable at KNOX's stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, and at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Those who intend to make presents should make a note of this.—*Advertisement.*

LADIES WHO ARE NURSING

Often have trouble with gathered breasts. The relief obtained from the use of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR in such cases is astonishing. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Mrs. A. Penn, J. P. Olney, Archibald McCall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....7:17 | Sun sets....4:35 | Moon rises.6:39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:48 | Gov. Island..9:37 | Hell Gate..10:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........MONDAY, Dec. 13.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Dakota, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Eng., Williams & Guion; Sidonian, (Br.,) Edwards, Glasgow, Scotland, Henderson Bros.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbott.

Propeler Beverly, Wallace, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

Ship Duleep Singh, (Br.,) Lloyd, London, Eng., R. J. Cortis.

Barks Young Lion, (Am.,) Flinn, South Amboy, N. J., W. D. Marvel; Sedmi Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Taglierani, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; George Henry, (Br.,) Nickerson, London, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; F. L. Cassiey, Jackson, Glasgow, Scotland, J. C. Seager; Grace, (Br.,) Wade, Bordeaux, Fr., Heney & Parker; Sophia R. Luhrs, Hopkins, Corunna, Spain, John Zittiosen.

Brigs River Queen, (Br.,) Fulton, Hull, Eng., Gerhard & Brewer; Abaudo, (Fr.,) Ysusi, Cardenas, Cuba, Manuel Ysusi; Daisy, McCarty, London, Eng., R. H. Hand.

Schrs. Marcia Reynolds, Westerdyke, Laguayra and Puerto Caballo, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Early Bird, Rankin, Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, B. J. Wenberg; Ada Ames, Adams, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Ceres, Clark, Baltimore, Md., William Chalmers; F. A. Sener, Cordery, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Barge Potomac, Jones, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Whitter, Bermuda Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge. Had strong N. W. winds.

Steam-ship Pioneer, Wakely, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and cotton to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, Palmer, Fernandina Dec. 7, Brunswick, Ga., 8th, and Port Royal 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Herman Gelpcke.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, (late Samson,) Havre 57 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Oct. 30, lat. 44 45, lon. 20 42, Capt. Samson died of heart disease.

Bark Norena, (of Portland,) Nichols, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Liburna, (Nor.,) Gunderson, Rotterdam 62 ds., in ballast to Bockmann, Oerlein & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Elba, Gover, Havana Dec. 3, with melado and sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Sagitta, (new, 579 tons,) Prett, of and 6 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Melrose, (of Boston,) Griggs, Fajardo, P. R., 28 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. De Rivera & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Nov. 26, lat. 36 N., lon. 73 40, in a gale from the north, lost sails and sprung topsail yard; Dec. 9, lat. 37 74, lon. 74 30, passed the top of a vessel's house. It was a house with a gangway in front side, the top painted yellow and the trimmings of the house combings of the skylight blue.

Brig Sarah M. Loring, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Loring, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Emily T. Sheldon, Hatch, Genoa 108 ds., with marble and rags to J. B. Phillips & Sons. Dec. 8, lat. 36 42, lon. 73 49, Aaron Foster, of Windham, Mass., mate, fell from foretopsail-yard, and was instantly killed. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 3. The E. T. S. came the southern passage, and had no wind.

Brig Maria Wheeler, Grover, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Post Boy, (of Bucksport,) Robinson, St. Martins, W. I., 30 ds., with salt to R. P. Buck & Co. Was 9 ds. in Hampton Roads.

Schr. Charles Platt, (of Philadelphia,) Sharp, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to F. O. Matthiessen & Wiechers—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Isabel, (of New-London,) Mather, San Blas 29 ds., with cocoanuts to Owen Brennan—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr Arthur Cruse, Pedee River, S. C., 6 ds., with shingles to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Clara Merrick, Ireland, Norfolk, with lumber to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. L. P. Mallory, Stetson, Baltimore, with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. E. B. Shaw, Springer, Baltimore, with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Joseph W. Wilson, Sommers, Baltimore, with coal to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Potter, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. P. T. Willetts, Willetts, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Carrie, Whinar, Baltimore, with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Maggie Dalling, (of Portland,) Dalling, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to J. S. Geer.

Schr. Henry S. Wilson, Wilson, Jacksonville 5 ds., with yellow pine to Drew & Bucki—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. T. H. Kirk, Cavalier, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to Drew & Bucki—vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Admiral, Steelman, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Squire Bros.

Schr. James M. Flanagan, Scull, Charleston, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Aldana Rokes, Rhodes, Savannah 6 ds., with yellow pine to H. P. Brown.

Schr. W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Whitney Long, Hayes, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to J. J. Ross—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Samuel Fish, Teel, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to G. W. Brown—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Schr. Albert Mason, Rose, Charleston 4 ds., with shooks to J. W. Russell—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Nymph, (of Belize, Hon.,) Brown, Truxillo 22 ds., with mdse. to Leaycraft & Co. Nov. 26, lat. 32 05, lon. 79, had a gale from N. E. to E.; lost mainsail and two jibs.

Schr. Ivy Rover, Brown, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to order—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Howard, Washington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores to W. K. Hinman & Co.

Schr. Sarah L. Davis, (of Belfast, Me.,) Cottrell, Pensacola 30 ds., with lumber to Alvah Mudgett.

Schr. James Hawkins, Slater, Savannah 6 ds., with lumber to Bissell & Co.—vessel to A. Dayton.

Schr. Storm Petrel, (of Ellsworth,) Haskell, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to R. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. Mark Pendleton, Pendleton, Jacksonville 7 ds., with yellow pine to Drew & Bucki—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Fannie R., Williams, Galveston Nov. 28, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Wyoming, Foss, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. James Jones, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, Dehugh, Virginia.

Schr. B. T. Biggs, Mason, Virginia.

Schr. Snow Flake, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. H. T. Wood, Corles, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca Knight, Leek, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Fall River.

Schr. General Banks, McFarland, Fall River.

Schr. S. J. Gilmore, Allen, Boston.

Schr. Helen, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. Surge, Hunter, Providence.

Schr. Constitution, Young, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, W.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships City of Galveston, for Port-au-Prince, &c.; Richmond, for Norfolk, &c.; Albemarle, for Lewes, Del.; ships Black Hawk, for San Francisco; St. Petersburg, for Bristol; Strathearn, for Liverpool; barks Alaska, for Cette; Mary Pratt and George Henry, for London; brig Alice Bradshaw, for Malaga; schrs. Marcia Reynolds, for Laguayra, &c.; Louisa Smith, for Jacksonville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brig Ellen F., (Br.,) Foote, Pictou, N. S., for Cardenas, is reported by cable from Havana as being ashore on Cape Verde; the vessel and cargo may be saved. (No further particulars.)

Brig Norden, (Norw.,) Steen, Havana Nov. 22, for Falmouth, put into Norfolk to-day, (13th,) with loss of foremast.

Brig Isabella Hayden, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) from Liverpool Oct. 12, for Prince Edward Island, went ashore in Rocky Bay, near Arichat, C. B., at 3 A. M. to-day, and will probably prove a total loss; crew saved; she had been blown off the coast twice.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Dec. 9.—Arr. schrs. Georgia, Bath, Me.; Mary A. Power, do.

11th.—Donna Anna, Whaley, Wilmington, N. C.

9th.—Sld. brig Abbie C. Titcomb, Endevean, N. of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, Dec. 8.—Arr. schr. Mattie Holmes, Young, Boston.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Arr. schr. Nellie J. Dinsmore, St. John, N. B.

11th.—Steamer Tappahannock, Pendleton, New-Orleans; brig Walter Howes, Boynton, Philadelphia; schrs. Alex. Harding, McBride, do.; C. A. Jones, Kent, Portland; Clara Smith, Packard, do.; H. A. Dewitt, Mason, Norfolk; Ellen H. Gott, Armstrong, Charleston.

12th.—Steamer City of Merida, Reynolds, New-York, for Vera Cruz.

11th.—Sld. steamer Augustine, ——, Rockport, Texas; bark G. W. Rosevelt, Herriman, New-York; brigs E. L. Margaret, (Br.,) Williams, New-Orleans; Graciosa, (Port.) Roca, N. of Hatteras; schrs. Pilot's Bride, Eldredge, New-York; George K. Hatch, Murphy, Mobile; Windward, Steples, Pascagoula; J. W. Hine, Pelton, Pensacola.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Dec. 9.—Arr., Nov. 23, bark Agil, Hollis, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; schr. Castalia, Lipsett, St. John, N. B.; 24th, schr. Addie M. Bird, Falls, New-York; 26th, brig Quango, Dause, Prince Edward Island; 27th, brig Ceres, Matheason, St. John, N. B.; Dec. 1, brig Florence, Burns, Shields; 2d, brig Excelsior, Mayor, New-York.

Sld. Nov. 28, brig Mary C. Comery, Harwood, Fernandina; Dec. 4, brig Fleetwood, Gavin, Prince Edward Island; schr. Castalia, Lipsett, United States; brig Ceres, Matheason, St. John, N. B.

ST. GEORGE'S, Bermuda, Dec. 6.—Arr. Dec. 1, schr. Laura Bruce, Acker, Liverpool, N. S.; 3d, steam-ship Alpha, Warden, Halifax; 6th, schr. Maria, Brown, Prince Edward Island.

Sld. Nov. 29, schr. Union, Barstow, on a whaling voyage; 5th, steam-ship Alpha, Warden, St. Thomas.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 11.—Sld. brigs Westward, (Br.,) Porto Rico; Minnie Butler, (Br.,) Demerara; Queen of the West, do.

Arr. Dec. 13, steamer George Cromwell, Bacon, New-York.

MATANZAS, Dec. 13.—Arr. schr. Annie R. Lewis, Aldrich, New-York; 11th, Fannie B. Tucker, Tucker, Portland; schrs. Irvine, Berry, do.; Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Philadelphia.

Sld. 11th, steamer Federico, (Sp.,) Bidachea, New-Orleans; schr. Alice S. Saunders, Charleston.

SAGUA, Dec. 9.—Arr. schr. L. & M. Knowles, Dinsmore, New-York.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Sld. Courier, Imperator, Columbus, Parodi & C., Alsvid, Iona, Holtingen, B. Metcalf, Record, Nelson, Sebastian Bach, Antoinette, Pacific, Joe Rauers, Sarah Hobart, Giovannina.

Arr. out on the 7th inst. Rosie, Carrie L. Tyler.

Arr. out on the 11th inst., Baltimore, Aristides, Agostina, Nannie T. Bell, Kate.

Arr. out on the 12th inst., Pegase, in the Channel; Wm. Tapscott, J. E. Southberg, en. Sata, "Herbert Quay," Olof Kyrre, Anna A. O., Vinge, Livingstone, Hermes, Fear Not, Ellen Munroe, Carrier Dove, August Quinto, Lilla, Bergenseren, Giacomo Mortola.

Arr. out on the 13th inst., Royal Standard, in the Channel; Dipton, Echo, Gazellen, and Ruth.

The steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Williams, from New-York Nov. 27, arr. here at 10 o'clock this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13.—The steamer Kenilworth, for Philadelphia, sld. to-day.

MOVILLE, Dec. 13.—The steam-ship Australia, Capt. McKay, of the Anchor Line, from New-York Nov. 30, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

HOLIDAYS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION SQUARE,

HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION THE STOCK SELECTED FOR THEIR HOLIDAY TRADE, COMPRISING CAREFUL SELECTIONS OF NOVELTIES FROM ABROAD AND MANY ARTICLES OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, WHICH HAVE NOT BEFORE BEEN SHOWN, AND ARE NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE. THE ASSORTMENT IN THE FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, CONSISTING OF GILT OXIDIZED AND ENAMELED JEWEL CASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, INKSTANDS, GLOVE BOXES, LIBRARY SETS, VASES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES AND RACKS, BONBONNIERES, FANS, OPERA GLASSES, DRESSING CASES, TOURISTS' CASES, BRUSH SETS, IVORY GOODS, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c., IS LARGER AND RICHER THAN THEY HAVE BEFORE OFFERED. AN EARLY SELECTION WILL SECURE THE BEST CHOICE.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN IN THE EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

MUSICAL BOXES,
MANDOLINE,
DRUM AND BELLS,
ORGANOCLEIDE,
EXPRESSION,
ZITHER,
BELLS,
FROM
4 TO 40 AIRS,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Le Boutillier & Bride,
NO. 10 MAIDEN LANE.

GOUPIL'S,
No. 170 5th av., corner of 22d st.
MESSRS. M. KNŒDLER & CO.
respectfully solicit the inspection of their well-assorted stock of
Works of Art for the Holidays,
COMPRISING
OIL-PAINTINGS,
Water-color Paintings, Rare Etchings, and Fine Engravings,
Artists' Requisites, Easels, and Portfolio Stands, Artistic Framing, &c.

FURS,
C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
NO. 19 UNION SQUARE,
WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS, FROM DATE UNTIL JAN 1.
C. Godfrey Gunther, George A. Gunther,
Christian G. Gunther, Jr.

STECK
GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Grand Gold Medal of Honor, World's Exposition, Vienna, 1873.
Warerooms, No. 25 East 14th st.

The
Gorham Company,
NO. 1 BOND ST.,
RETAIL
A Large, Choice, and Varied Stock of
Rich
Solid Silverware
AND
Gorham Plate.
Small Articles of Moderate Value
Appropriate for
Holiday Gifts.
AND BY
JOSEPH BAERMAN & SON, NO. 3 MAIDEN LANE.

Francis Tomes & Co.
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR SUPERIOR STOCK OF
FINE SHEFFIELD CUTLERY,
EMBRACING EVERY ARTICLE IN THE LINE.
DRESSING-CASES AND WORK-BOXES,
Fans and Opera-glasses,
TOILET ARTICLES,
London Silk Umbrellas,
AND
NOVELTIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
NO. 6 MAIDEN LANE,
NEAR BROADWAY.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR FINE STOCK OF
FUR LINED
SILK CIRCULARS,
OF DIFFERENT STYLES, PLAIN AND TRIMMED, AND MADE UP WITH SPECIAL CARE.
AN ADDITIONAL ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE
SEAL-SKIN SACQUES
OFFERED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
502 AND 504 BROADWAY.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
NILSSON. I shall take every opportunity to recommend and praise your instruments.
KELLOGG. For the last six years your Pianos have been my choice for the Concert-room and my own house.
LUCCA. Your uprights are extraordinary instruments and deserve their great success.
PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but give yours the preference over all.
STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours.
WEHL. Mme. Parepa called your Piano the finest in the United States. I fully indorse that opinion. They have no rival anywhere.
Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy.
WAREROOMS:
Fifth av., corner Sixteenth st., N. Y.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD.
Have been awarded the First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867.
LONDON, 1862.
Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
STEINWAY & SONS,
107, 109, and 111 East 14th st., New-York.

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